THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER CRANK PRESENTS HIMSELF AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Large Purchases of Confederate Bonds and the Prices Paid—The Contest for the Speakership—Hiscock's Chances for the Position—The The Complexion of the Next House.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Large purchases of confederate bonds are now being made here by leading brokers to fill the orders of English customers. The average price paid to-day is about $2 for each $1,000 of bonds. Most of the securities bought here came from Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, and it is a noticeable fact that the holders seem quite as ready to sell as the brokers to buy.

The explanation generally given of the sudden demand for confederate bonds, which have hitherto been regarded as worthless, is as follows: At the close of the late war there remained in the bank of England to the credit of the Confederate States of America an undrawn balance which, according to Solicitor Raynor, of the treasury department, has been variously stated at from $80,000,000 to $17,000,000.

This balance, it is said, still lies there unclaimed, and there isa possibility, if not prospect, that it will shortly be divided pro rata among holders of confederate securities, or at least that steps will be taken to secure such division. In reply to inquiries, Solicitor Raynor, of the treasury department, says that he does not know officially anything with regard to the subject; that he has received a number of letters from the south asking about this reported balance in the bank of England, and that he is engaged in making investigations with a view to ascertain the facts, but that thus far he has received no definite information. He says, furthermore, that granting the existence of a balance he does not see what it has to do with the confederate bonds, or how bondholders are to obtain possession of it. The money was not deposited in the bank to secure the bonds, and it can hardly be applied by the officers of the bank to any such object. A gentleman, whose relations with the state department have long been such as to afford him an opportunity to know the facts, said in a conversation to-night that the undrawn balance standing to the credit of the Confederate States in the bank of England amounts to $800,000, with interest accumulations and that it was the subject of diplomatic correspondence during the administratration of Secretary Fish. The position taken by the officers of the bank and the British government at that time was that the government of the United States, in order to establish its claim to this money, must acknowledge the existence of the government of the confederate states, and must prove that it, the United States government, had the right, analogous to that of administrator, to receive and dispose of the confederate government's property. As the government of the United States had always contended that the government of the Confederate States never had any legal existence, but was simply an assemblage of people in insurrection, these conditions presented an insurmountable obstacle, and after full consideration of the subject Secretary Fish came to the conclusion that the money could not be recovered. In the opinion of the gentleman above quoted the large purchases of confederate bonds which are now being made are part of a great speculative scheme, and so far as the real value of the bonds is concerned it has no significance whatever.

It is understood as coming from Mr. MacVeagh personally that a principal reason why he declines to stay in the cabinet is that he considers the present administration to be modeled on the stalwart idea, and its methods will be such as he cannot approve. On this being brought to the attention of the president he remarked that he would be very glad to permit Mr. MacVeagh to use his own methods entirely if he will only stay in the cabinet until he finishes the business he commenced.

Not long after he entered upon the duties of his office, Secretary Windom prepared a plan for relieving the heads of departments from the importunities of persons seeking for places, which he submitted to President Garfield, who regarded it with much favor. The plan contemplates the apportioning of the subordinate places in the civil service among the states, according to population; the appointment of a commission in each state to examine applicants, and all vacancies to be filled from the state to which the retiring or deceased incumbent was accredited.

Senator Williams is credited with the following little speech during the executive session of the senate. When Senator Ferry announced that the republicans had determined to give up their fight over the Lynchburg postmaster, Mr. Williams said:

"I never dreamed, Mr. President, that I should live to see the day when an ex-Confederate brigadier would lead the republican hosts to defeat, or hear an old slave-owner call the roll of his faithful servants, not at the base of Bunker Hill, but in the chamber of the senate of the United States."

Senator Mahone smiled, it is said, a very broad smile at the remark of "Old Cerro Gordo."

Thus far the contest for the speakership of the forty-seventh congress has been fought only in the newspapers. Now, however, that the senate has adjourned, the canvass will take tangible shape; and by the 15th or 20th of November the fight will be well on, with all the candidates here on the ground pulling the strings. It so happens that in the next congress the republicans have very poor material out of which to make a speaker, and for this reason there is a scrub race for the prize. The east presents a candidate in the person of Frank Hiscock, of New York. Reed, of Maine, is mentioned, but he has no serious thought of being elected. From the west the candidates are as thick as blackberries. There is Kasson, of Iowa; Dunnell, of Minnesota; Burrows, of Michigan; Keifer, of Ohio; Orth, of Indiana; Haskell, of Kansas, and Calkins, of Indiana.

The next house of representatives, according to the closest calculation, will be made up of 147 republicans, 136 democrats, 9 greenbackers and an independent. Of the nine greenbackers five can be classified as republicans, three of whom, at least, will participate in the republican caucus in the house organization. The probabilities, then, are that 150 republicans will go into caucus, and whoever of the candidates for speaker receives seventy-six votes will receive the nomination. There is no doubt but that the contest will be one between the sections—that is, the east and west. The east, as the situation presents itself, has infinitely the advantage, because it presents but one candidate, Mr. Hiscock, of New York; whereas the west has a half dozen or more.

Classified by sections, the east in the next house will have sixty-eight votes from the following states: Connecticut, 3; Maine, 3; Massachusetts, [illegible]; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 4; New York, 20; Pennsylvania, 19; Rhode Island [illegible] Vermont, 2; Maryland, 1. The west [illegible]ing the Pacific slope, will have seventy-one votes, as follows: California, 2; Colorado, 1; Illinois, 13; Indiana, 8; Iowa, 9; Kansas, 3; Michigan, 9; Mennesota, 3; Nebraska, 1; Ohio, 15; Oregon, 1; Wisconsin, 6.

From the south there are thirteen votes as follows: Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Missouri 5, North Carolina 1, Tennessee 3, Virginia 2.

It will thus be seen that in the fight of the sections the east has sixty-eight votes; the west seventy-one, (including the Pacific states), and the south thirteen votes. The south, however, has no candidate. There is but one way that a western candidate can succeed—that is, to have a caucus of the friends of all the candidates from that section and agree upon one representation candidate. This, it is alleged, will be done, and in such an event either Kasson, of Iowa, or Keifer, of Ohio, will be selected. With either there are two strong objections. Kasson has the parliamentary knowledge, the social qualities, the experience and the legislative intelligence to make a good speaker. Years ago, however, while in congress, he leaned somewhat on the side of free trade, and for this reason could hardly expect a vote from the east, and certain Ohio representatives could hardly explain satisfactorily a vote given for him.

On the other hand, Keifer has no experience at all. He floated with the forty-fifth congress, and made himself in that and the last congress conspicuous only by forcing himself to the front and making parliamentary points, in nearly all of which he was overruled. Nor is he popular with his own delegation. That is to say, that while the Ohio delegation will support him, they will do it solely so as to be in a position to jump the track and land with the winning candidate. Ohio usually, whenever there are spoils on hand to divide, is a united delegation until the time comes to break up. They can scent the lucky coon a good way off.

Assuming that the east will stand with fidelity to its candidate the Ohio delegation will be in a position to turn the scale and decide who the candidate shall be. This chance, however, will be lost to the delegation if Keifer is the candidate agreed upon by the west. In such event, it is not believed Keifer could get a single vote out of the thirteen from the south, because of his close connection with the Hayes administration. The republicans of the south claim to have suffered a good deal at the hands of ex-President Hayes, and have no good feeling toward those who hold close communion with him. Should Kasson, however, be the distinctive candidate from the west, it is more than probable that Ohio would give Hiscock enough votes to secure him the caucus nomination and the election. The majority of the votes from the south, it is thought, will go to Hiscock. There is some talk that the administration will take a hand in the speakership contest to defeat Hiscock. This because he has not always acted with the more pronounced stalwart wing. The friends of the president, however, declare that the president intends to keep his hands off, and that as a matter of fact Hiscock is more acceptable to him than any candidate the west presents.

It cannot be discounted at this writing how the remainder of the house organization will be completed. Ex-Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina, the colored brother who received the empty compliment of the vote of the last congress for the clerkship, is again a candidate. So is the old clerk, Edward McPherson.

The public measures which will be acted upon by the forty-seventh congress will be the passage, without doubt, of a three percent refunding bill. There will be an agitation of the inter-state commerce bill, some civil service reflections, and may be a tariff howl. Outside of the regular appropriation bills, it is not thought there will be much in the nature of general legislation; but the lobby will just howl with schemers and jobbers who have designs on the national money bags. Over at the senate end there will also be a skirmishing for the officers. With David Davis's vote and that of Mahone, the republicans have a majority of the senate. There is no doubt but that very early next winter they will elect a republican secretary and other officers.

The Star prints the following society gossip:

President Arthur, when it was mentioned to him that it was rumored that his unmarried sister would preside for him, said, "I have but one unmarried sister, and her health will not permit her to attempt to discharge the duties." He, however, frankly said to the lady who was talking with him, that he intended to have receptions—meaning, of course, after he moves into the executive mansion, and the season for receiving begins. When the same lady spoke of the number of widowers already in high places here—his official heir apparent being a widower, and the new secretary of the treasury, the new British minister, Mr. Allen, the dean of the diplomatic corps, and Senator Anthony, the senior senator, and other prominent members of the senate and house, all of which would tend to make society dull, as ladies, of course, could attend no entertainments given by gentlemen who had no ladies to preside for them—the president answered reassuringly: "You will find that all will provide themselves with ladies to preside pro hac vice, as we lawyers say."

A well dressed and powerfully built man appeared at the white house this afternoon, and demanded to see the accounts of the president. The door-keeper at once recognized the visitor as a crank who had called there in May last, and was sent home to his friends in Pennsylvania, and with a view of delivering him into the custody of the police, suggested that the accounts could be seen down the street, and that he would accompany him. The man, who gave his name as John Wooling, of Pennsylvania, then presented a letter, which he insisted gave him the right to enter the mansion, and he endeavored to force his way in. Dinsmore seized him and a desperate struggle ensued. Wooling attempted to draw a revolver, but Dinsmore, who had grasped him by the throat, choked him so ungraciously that he was unable to use it. Steward Crump and another employe hurried to Dinsmore's assistance and the lunatic was with some difficulty overpowered and the revolver taken from him. It was a large sized seven shooter, with every barrel loaded. The police were notified, and Wooling was taken to the station and locked up. The letter which he presented read as follows:

John Wooling, you are hereby informed that Dr. John Noetling is lawfully elected president of the United States and occupies the white house every day.

ALMIGHTY GOD.

Communicated by the Holy Spirit.

Colonel George Cowie, chief of the diplomatic and consul division of the fifth auditor's office of the treasury department, has resigned. Cowie recently passed a claim for $2,000, which was pronounced illegal by the first comptroller. It is said that the claim was indorsed by the state department officer, but this endorsement was not thought to be sufficient to warrant its passage by the fifth auditor, and as Cowie was the responsible person, his resignation was requested.

Secretary Hunt informs the officers of the navy and marine corps that applications for duty through persons of influence will not receive attention. All such applications must be made directly to the secretary.

The debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of the public debt during the month to be $13,321,458 87; cash in the treasury, $240,960,971.22; gold certificates, $5,207,920.00; silver certificates, $66,327,670.00; certificates of deposit outstanding, $83,100.00; refunded certificates, $598,050.00; fractional currency, $7,093,151.92; cash balance available to day, $144,493,448.88.

CASHIER BALDWIN.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.

A Cashier's Speculation Swamps Newark's Leading Bank—Losses Estimated at Considerably Over $2,000,000—Loans on Unsecured Paper—Suffering Among the Depositors.

NEWARK, N. J., November 1.—The excitement over the closing of the doors of the Mechanics' bank still continues.

The bank's last statement, issued in October, showed liabilities as follows: Capital stock, $500,000; surplus, $400,000; national bank notes, $445,000; dividends unpaid, $3,962; deposits, $2,417,215; certified checks, $33,407; cashier's checks, $7,366; due other national banks, $134,542; due state banks, $70,912.

A statement of the affairs of the Mechanics' national bank, prepared by Attorney Keasby, shows that the firm of Nugent & Co. has been allowed to overdraw its account to the extent of about five hundred thousand dollars since the first of last January.

Warren Ackerman, a former director of the Mechanic's bank, has began a law suit against President Halsey, for a debt caused by negligence.

Nugent's counsel denies that he received the large amount stated by Cashier Baldwin. He says he cannot show how his accounts stood at the bank because Baldwin had the account so mixed up he was in the latter's power.

A receiver has not yet been appointed. There are no further developments regarding Baldwin's operations.

The following are the board of directors: James A. Halsey, Oscar L. Baldwin, Stephen H. Condict, George H. Halsey, Lewis C. Grover, James F. Bond, William Clark, Henry C. Howell, Joseph Heister. James A. Halsey is president and Oscar L. Baldwin cashier. The last named officer was manager of the bank and is considered responsible for the trouble. The news came like a thunder bolt on the community. There was not a suspicion that the institution was not the strongest in Newark. The directors have been considered the most trustworthy body of men in the city, and the reputation of Baldwin as a financier probably stood first in the state. The bank is closed to all comers, and no official facts have been made known beyond the arrest of Baldwin on the charge of embezzlement and the sending for government examiners. The New York correspondent of the bank was the Mechanics' national bank of New York. The latter institution loses nothing. Baldwin called at this bank Saturday and wished to withdraw some collaterals he had pledged there, but this was not permitted, and his inability to get hold of them may have forced the discovery of rottenness in his bank.

The firm of Nugent & Co. has suspended. The concern was invoked with the broken bank. Other failures are expected. It is said that all that's left of the bank is its building, worth about $50,000.

Cashier Baldwin, of the Mechanics' bank, while confined to his residence, was waited upon by the United States district attorney and Commissioner Keysby and admitted to bail in $25,000, to appear at court November 7. His bondsmen are William A. Freeman, of Bloomfield, and his brothers, William H. and Theodore F. Baldwin and Matthias F. Dodd, of East Orange. Baldwin then stated voluntarily that about the year 1873 he began to make loans to C. Nugent & Co., morocco manufacturers, without security or the sanction of the directors. Having begun, he was in the power of Nugent, and continued the accommodations, sometimes loaning them $50,000 in one month, till the total was increased to a ruinous amount. Nugent assured him that he had a large property and capital in business, which would make all the loans good. Nugent was well aware that he (Baldwin) was using the bank's money, and always promised to surrender his property in case of any trouble. Under these circumstances the loan was increased till it reached $2,000,000. The manner in which this was transacted was this: Nugent would give drafts on friends in New York, which would be credited to him as cash, and Baldwin would use the bank's money to take up the drafts when due. The books were so falsified as to show the accounts to be correct. Finally, however, losses were placed in the account of the Mechanics' bank, of New York, agent of the Newark bank, and while it appeared that the Newark bank had claims for $2,000,000 against the New York bank, in truth the Newark bank owes the New York bank $200,000. This difference is almost wholly due to the irregular transactions with Nugent. He said that he had speculated very little and lost nothing in that way. District-Attorney Keasby says that Nugent can be held liable for his part of the transaction under section 5209 of the United States revised statutes. The rumor that Nugent made an assignment to-day was premature. His accounts are involved with the banks, and await further developments.

Current rumor is, of course, endless and varied. The main fact is the old and painful story of stock gambling, robbery and ruin. Cashier Baldwin is at his own house in bed. The affidavits upon which Baldwin was arrested allege the confession of the crime and that the abstractions were covered up by false entries; that the amount taken exceeds $2,000,000, and that the bank is insolvent and ruined. What this implies may be imagined from the fact that the Mechanics' bank has hitherto stood in the very front rank among Newark banks, having been the most prosperous during half a century since its charter was granted, and has been paying dividends of 14 per cent, 7 per cent semi-annually. In fact, the Mechanics' was considered the strongest and safest bank in Newark, and almost too prudent and conservative. Its board of directors includes some of the wealthiest and foremost citizens. How the loss will be distributed cannot now be known. It is reported that there will be some very painful and ruinous commercial "afterclaps" in the way of failures of houses which the Mechanics' bank has been "carrying." Supposed instances are freely named, but it would, of course, be unjust to give publicity to these names at the present time when nothing is positively known.

The defaulting cashier has long been both esteemed and liked in Newark, and his fellows in office in other Newark banks seem to be as much grieved as surprised. This is saying much, since the surprise is simply boundless. As one prominent citizen remarked, he would as soon have thought of one of the churches turning over and standing on the tip of the spire. While Baldwin was making his statement to the directors, Sunday, confessing his own guilt, the bells on Trinity Episcopal church, of which he was a member and to which he had subscribed liberally, were calling the faithful to worship. Little, indeed, did Baldwin's old church friends think, as they sat in church, last night, that one of their leading lights was at that moment confessing himself a thief.

It appears that Baldwin was at one time trustee of a prominent Newark saving institution, which deposited in the Mechanics' bank. Through some misunderstanding he resigned, and the savings bank withdrew their account from the Mechanics, thus guarding against the present failure. At the office of the Newark mutual benefit life insurance company, in New York, of which Baldwin is trustee, the excitement was intense. The president of the company left for Newark immediately upon the receipt of the news. The company is involved, it is understood, quite heavily. One of the officers of the insurance company said that they had never before experienced such a shock. Baldwin was a man of unimpeachable character. He was married, and was the father of four children. In social circle he was regarded as one of the leaders, and his reputation as a financier was unexceptionable. Baldwin positively refused to see anybody with the exception of his personal friends. To persons calling at his house, his son answered that his father, being sick, could not see anybody at all, especially reporters. Baldwin's wife and his children, two boys, fifteen and six years old, and two girls, eleven and three years, stayed at his bedside all day. Baldwin said to a friend, "I am guilty, and willing to go to the penitentiary."

At 5 o'clock United States Commissioner Keasby and District-Attorney Keasby called at the house, together with a short-hand reporter and ex-Judge Titensworth, Baldwin's attorney. Baldwin positively denied that he had used any of the funds of the bank for private speculations, and said: "Since the organization of the bank, the firm of Nugent & Co., has been among their principal customers. Since 1873 that firm had made irregular loans, and I gave them money without security and without the knowledge of the board of directors. Nugent compelled me by threatening that he would tell the directors all about these crooked transactions, to give him more money from time to time. Sometimes Nugent paid back to the bank $50,000 per mouth, but he drew more always than he paid. I hoped all these years that Nugent & Co. would refund these sums, knowing the firm to be very wealthy. Nugent & Co. were well aware of the fact that I used the funds of the bank for loans made them."

Up to date Nugent & Co. have received more than $2,000,000 out of the funds of the bank. The modus operandi was that Nugent gave checks for New York firms to pay some money to the bank from time to time and the funds of the bank were used to pay the drafts of the firm. The entries in the book were falsified so that the directors thought the business of the bank was all right.

Christopher Nugent, a wealthy morocco manufacturer, of the firm of C. Nugent & Co., was arrested this evening, at his house, by a deputy United States marshal, on the charge of aiding and abetting cashier Baldwin in embezzling the funds of the Mechanics' national bank. He gave bail in $25,000 to answer the charge. The arrest was based on the voluntary statement of the cashier in regard to loans to Nugent. Nugent's bondsmen were George B. Jenkinson and James Smith, jr. The complaint against Nugent was made by United States Commissioner A. O. Keasby.

It is not yet known where the money has gone, but it is alleged the cashier has been engaged in Wall street speculations. If, as seems probable, Baldwin goes to the state prison, there will be three cashiers in confinement there. Baldwin and Hedden, o Newark, and Berry, of Hackensack. It appears that Baldwin has got away with everything but the safe, which was a very heavy one.

The business of the morocco firm of C. Nugent & Co. is said to amount to over a million dollars a year. They employ 600 men, and the weekly pay roll amounts to $4,900. "When Baldwin was before us," said a director to a Tribune reporter, "he appeared to be anxious to make a clean breast of the matter. He said that he fully realized the grave nature of the offence and admitted that he ought to be dealt with in the severest manner the law would allow. 'There is no excuse for my misdeeds,' he said, 'and I now see what I ought to have seen years ago. I stand before you, to-night, a perjurer, a forger, a falsifier and a criminal. I think, gentlemen,' he said in conclusion, 'that you ought to send for officers, and put me under arrest for misappropriating your money and money belonging to other persons. It is your duty to send me to jail, and I only ask the privilege of going home to inform my wife and family of my misdeeds. They know nothing about this affair. I never expect to go to the bank again, but instead, I expect to go to jail and from there to the state prison, where I shall have to end my days. If I had not been too much of a coward, I would not have been here to tell you this story to-night. I should have shot myself. Since I have chosen to live I must suffer."

THE FRENCH VISITORS.

Their Entertainment at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 1.—The members of the French delegation to Yorktown arrived here from Newport this morning. They were accompanied by members of the state committee of reception, and escorted to the Narragansett hotel, where breakfast was served. Afterward the visitors were taken to Weybasset riding, where they witnessed an exhibition of the fire department. Thence they went to Brown university.

After being showing the places of interest in this vicinity during the day the French visitors were, to-night, given a state dinner at Narragansett, at which Governor Littlefield presided. It was an elegant and pleasant affair. Some speeches followed and Judge Charles S. Bradley made an eloquent address to the guests. Governor Littlefield bade them a pleasant farewell. After dinner a reception was held at the hotel and many prominent gentlemen and ladies paid their respects.

Arkansas Lynching.

LITTLE ROCK, November 1.—An escaped convict named Charles Jones, a negro, attempted to rape a white lady named Mrs. Lewis, near Spadra, on the Fort Smith railroad, last week. Her screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, when the negro fled. He was captured yesterday morning in Fort Smith and brought to Spadra. This afternoon a mob of 100 men, with shot-guns, were at the depot waiting the arrival of the train. They took the prisoner from the officer and after a short, informal examination by a jury of Judge Lynch's court, Jones was condemned to death, and 20 minutes after the arrival at Spadra he was hanged to a tree.

A Tragedy at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Valentine Yeske, a butcher, made a murderous assault on his wife, Josephine Yeske, late this afternoon, gashing her throat with a butcher knife. He then drew a knife across his own throat, severing the windpipe and inflicting a wound supposed to be fatal. The woman will recover. He has been drunk for several days, and last night beat his wife. She had a warrant issued for his arrest, and that was the cause of his attack upon her.

Shooting from Ambush

VICKSBURG, November 1.—A Herald special states that several colored men on their way to a fusion meeting, were fired on from ambush. Perry Thomson was killed and two others were dangerously wounded. All were inoffensive citizens, and it is believed the assassins intended to shoot prominent colored politicians and the candidate on the fusion ticket, but they had already passed.

Death of a Hotel Proprietor.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Colonel Robert Coleman died to-day, aged 77. He was formerly proprietor of the Coleman house, New York, Eutaw house, Baltimore, and other hotels in other cities, and was widely known.

Cannon's Naturalization.

SALT LAKE, November 1.—Chief-Justice Hunter has decided that the naturalization of Delegate Cannon was a nullity, thereby sustaining Governor Murray's position in refusing to certify that Cannon had been elected to congress.

A Shooting Affray.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., November 1.—Albert Nichols and John Lenehan, who had been paying attentions to the same girl, fought, and the latter getting worsted attempted to runaway. Nichols shot him dead.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

WHAT THE WIRES BRING US FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

Probability of Mr. Gladstone's Retiring From Official Life—Installation of the New Dean of Westminster—The Prussian Elections—The French Chamber—Affairs in Tunis.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 1.—The Standard says that in the event of Mr. Gladstones resigning the chancellorship of the exchequer, the Right Hon. Hugh C. Shuder, present secretary of state for war, will succeed him, and Lord Northbrook, first lord of admiralty, will take the war office, and Sir Charles Dilke, under foreign secretary, will probably take the admiralty office. Rumors similar to those printed in the Standard relative to Mr. Gladstone's retirement, etc., are reproduced in some of the provincial papers. But influential liberal papers, such as the Manchester Guardian and the Leeds Mercury, ignore them.

The Standard says Mr. Gladstone will shortly retire from the chancelorship of the exchequer, and probably from official life.

Rev. George Granville Bradley was to-day formally installed dean of Westminster, in the presence of a large congregation.

The judge at Maidstone has found true bills against Arther C. Fray, for the murder of Golden, in a railroad carriage of the Brighton railway train, in June last.

The latest accounts of the shooting affray at Bel Mullet, county Mayo, last week, when the police being attacked, fired on the people, show that two persons are dead and twenty wounded. A renewal of the disturbances is feared, and reinforcements have been sent. All the collieries in southwest Lancashire have stopped until Thursday. The c lliers have decided, if the demand for an advance in their wages is refused, they will only work four days weekly.

The Freeman's Journal predicates that the land court will fail because of the over-mass of business. A. M. Sullivan has consented to withhold his resignation as a member of parliament for Meath for some time, because an election at present would inconvenience the Parnellites.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The Liverpool Courier's correspondent in London says he has good authority for stating that Lord Granville, the British foreign secretary, has drawn up no reply to Secretary Blaine's note relative to the Panama canal and the Monroe doctrine. There has been, says the correspondent, an exchange of views between Lord Granville and M. Bartholomy St. Hilaire, the French minister of foreign affairs, but no joint reply is likely to be made.

The International arbitration and peace association passed resolutions to-day recording its satisfaction with the saluting of the English flag at Yorktown. Such an incident, the resolution says, is unparalleled in history, and must ever remain of deep international interest. It regards the act as weighty and significant testimony to the eternal oblivion of all animosities resulting from a war of independence and as an emphatic expression of brotherly love existing between England and America.

Heavy snow storms and gales are reported throughout England. In several parts of the midland counties there are two feet of snow on the ground.

IRELAND.

LONDON, November 1.—A troop ship will leave Portsmouth to-day with five hundred and twenty men, to reinforce various regiments in Ireland.

Orders have been received at Athlone to have a flying column in readiness to proceed immediately to any part of Westmeath or Roscommon.

Andrew and Patrick Gallagher, arrested on suspicion of firing upon eleven men returning from working a boycotted farm, near Fort Arlington, were discharged on account of the want of evidence, and immediately re-arrested under the coercion act.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 1.—The extreme left of the chamber of deputies will probably split into sections as during the secret ballot for election of provisional piesident, only fourteen members obeyed the injunction to deposit blank bulletins, while 29 voted for Bersson.

It is expected that M. Gambetta will shortly make an important statement regarding his policy either during the debate on the interpolation with reference to the government's Tunisian policy or previously at a meeting of the majority.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 1.—Correct and complete returns from 395 election districts show that of the successful candidates 44 are conservatives, 22 free conservatives, 15 members of the center party, 31 national liberals, 24 secessionists, 35 progressists, 3 members of the party of the people, 15 poles and 17 particularists and protestors. The politics of four of the successful candidates are not defined. One hundred second ballots are necessary.

TUNIS.

LONDON, November 1.—The Tunis correspondent of the Times says the failure to surround the Arabs by an advance to Kairwan has necessitated some important changes in the plan for the winter campaign in Tunis, which may entail more important results.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 1.—The Russian ambassador consents to a reduction of interest on the war indemnity, but demands a settlement of the indemnity simultaneous with the arrangement with the Turkish bondholders.

THE JAMES BOYS.

An Unsuccessful Effort to Capture Them in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—The Courier-Journal's Bowling Green special says that an organized effort was made Friday night to capture the James brothers in Logan county, near Adairsville. It had been rumored for several days that robbers were in the neighborhood. A woman wrote to Governor Blackburn on the 10th that they intended to attack the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Colesburg soon. Governor Blackburn received the letter at Yorktown and turned it over to the railroad authorities, but in doing this and organizing several days were lost. Detectives L. Hazen, of Cincinnati; G. W. Hunter, of Bardstown, and Sam M. Adams, of this city, organized an attacking party, which was under the direction of Hunter, who captured Grove Kennedy. The party met at Russellville Friday evening and numbered sixteen men, selected with special reference to their cool courage. They were armed to the teeth with Winchester rifles, double-barreled shot-guns and pistols. They arrived at 4 o'clock a.m., at the house of Hiles, near Adairsville, where the robbers were known to have been a few days previous. They surrounded the house, a large two-story frame, and waited for daylight. About 5 a.m., Hite went to the barn where some of the posse were concealed and was detained. Others then aroused the inmates of the house, and every window was covered by Hunter's men. After several calls a half-witted son of Hite was seen to step out on the upper portico and crawl to the edge and peep over between the banister and floor, as if looking for some one. Some of the men were ready to fire upon him, thinking he was one of the robbers. He was hailed and told to get back into the house, which he did instantly. Hunter, Adams and Hardy then approached the front door, while others came up from the rear. After a thorough search of the premises, it was found that the "birds" had flown. It is thought they are near Bardstown. It is also thought they murdred a negro who was found dead near Adairsville, ten days ago, for having accidentally discovered them in the woods.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Falling of an Elevation in Vulcan Steel Works.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—A most frightful and fatal accident occurred at the Vulcan steel works, south St. Louis, to-day. James Marrion, James McGovern, James McGrail and a man named Dalley, employes of the works, were ascending from the lower to the top floor on the elevator, loaded with pig iron, to be dumped into one of the furnaces from the top. Some part of the machinery gave way, and the elevator and men were precipitated to the brick pavement, some thirty feet below. McGrail was crushed between the elevator and brick wall and the ground, nearly to jelly. He died in half an hour. Dalley's skull was fractured and several ribs broken. He will die. Marrion received a concussion of the spine, and two or three ribs were broken. He is in a critical condition. McGovern jumped from the elevator while it was descending to a projection on the wall, and was uninjured. An hour or two before a ladle filled with molten iron was upset in the same works, and Hugh Morgan, an employe, was almost covered with the red hot metal, and received injuries which will prove fatal. his face and a large part of his body being literally roasted.

ARRESTED.

The Police Nab a Man Charged with Larceny.

Among those who were lodged in the calaboose yesterday was a white man who gives his name as F. R. Lawson, and who is charged with larceny from the person by Officers White and Porter.

Soon after the arrival of the West Point train yesterday a passenger who came in on it, complained of having been robbed, and laid the case before Detective White, who soon secured enough evidence pointing to the guilt of the accused to induce him to make the arrest. At the station house a watch, knife and forty-one dollars were found on the prisoner's person, and then he was locked up.

Lawson is a medium sized man, about thirty years of age. He has a long full beard, which gives him a much older appearance than he was entitled to. He talks well and freely, and says that he is entirely innocent of the charge. He claims to be from Norfolk, Va., and says that he arrived in Atlanta yesterday at noon by the State road, and that he intended leaving by the West Point train for LaGrange, where he wanted to sojourn a while for his health. He is a consumptive, and if sent to a jail would hardly live until his trial could be had.

At the Opera

Last night the Rentz-Stantley novelty company played at DeGive's to a full house, which was unanimously male. From the front row in the circle to the steepest tier in the second gallery was an array of masculinity without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The same glance that fell upon the peanut god in his twenty-five cent glee, in its lower scope, swept over the heads of official dignitaries, prominent local politicians, pates of pathetic bareness, and locks on which the silvery touch of the ages had left its sign.

Of the performance it may be said that it was neither very naughty nor very nice. The girls were dressed in glittering silks of various lengths, and went through their songs and dances quite energetically.

The negro impersonators were amusing but extravagant. The crowd laughed heartily during the performance, and especially at the broad things which were said. These, however, were not as frequent as they usually are in such performances.

To-night there will be another performance, and then the company will interest "the boys" of some other town.

Reception to Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D.

The members of the Second Baptist church will give a reception this evening, in the lecture room of their church, to Dr. A. T. Spalding, their late pastor, who leaves in a few days for his new charge in Galveston, Texas. Dr. Gwin, General Evans, and Senator Joseph E. Brown, are expected to make short addresses. The entertainment will be of a social character, its object being to give Dr. Spalding's friends in the city, an opportunity to bid him farewell. Reception from 8 until 10:30 p.m.

To Fight for the Championship.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Frank White and George Holden, who signed articles of agreement on October 3d to fight for $2,500 a side and featherweight championship of America, met to-day and tossed for the choice of fighting ground, and posted the balance of the stakes. Holden won the toss and will have the naming of the battle ground. The pugilists are to fight in Canada, on the 16th instant, within one hundred miles of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Relief for the Jews.

DALLAS, Texas, November 1.—A large meeting of Israelites was held here yesterday and organized a permanent relief association for the benefit of Russian emigrants, with headquarters at Dallas, and about $1,000 was subscribed on the spot. It is expected that different communities belonging to this district will associate themselves and co-operate so as to make it one of the most prominent organizations in the country.

Honors to O'Connor.

WATERBURY, Conn., November 1.—A procession composed of a military company, the local land league, three temperance and other Irish societies escorted Hon. T. P. O'Connor to the city hall this evening. The streets were thronged with people and numerous fire works were set off. The hall was packed, and the enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded.

Destruction of an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, O., November 1.—The Ohio and Mississippi elevator, with 125,000 bushels of grain, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. It was owned by Hugh Stewart, and leased by C. Maguire. The loss is estimated at from $85,000 to $100,000. The latter figure supposes the entire destruction of the grain.

A Fruitless Search.

HALIFAX, N. S., November 1.—The United States steamer Alliance, which for the past four months has been cruising in the Arctic seas in search of the missing exploring ship Jeannette, arrived here to-day on her way to New York—not having during her absence seen or heard anything of that vessel.

A Brewery Burned.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Mayer & Bachmans brewery at Clifton, which was burned last night, occupied nearly half an acre and cost $800,000. Total loss on buildings, stock, machinery, etc., will reach nearly half a million. Insurance quarter of a million.

A Mississippi Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—The Times' special reports the burning of four stores at Monticello, Miss., occupied respectively by A. Cohen & Sons, C. R. Dale, J. M. Benson, P. Pepper and Garrett. The loss is estimated at $50,000. Insurance small.

Death of a Rector.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Dalrample, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, is dead.

THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY NOTED.

Large Crowds on the Grounds All Day—A Fine Display of Cattle—The Meeting of the Cotton-Growers To-Day—Address by Commissioner Loring—A Boston Excursion.

Yesterday the exposition brightened beautifully. Large crowds were on the grounds all day, and there was a liveliness not seen since last Thursday. To-day there will be much larger crowds, and a more attractive programme. The cattle show, which has now begun, will be well in shape with fine specimens from southern and western pastures.

The meeting of the cotton-growers and the address of Commissioner Loring at noon will be one of the most beneficial events of the entire exhibition.

The eastern manufacturers now visiting the south and examining its methods will be out in force to-day. They will find in what transpires much to interest them.

The exposition may be said to be perfect. Every day adds some new attraction, but there is already enough to make the enterprise a grand success in every sense, for it is certain that

THE CROWDS

will constantly increase from this time, such assurances having been had from the railroads as guarantee a reduction in rates. The trains yesterday all came in loaded. As soon as the proper reductions are made there will be thousands of fresh visitors every week and we shall see in Atlanta representative people from all parts of the union.

One notable thing is that very few

ATLANTA PEOPLE

visit the grounds. Probably they are like the people who live and die near Niagara without beholding its awful wonders, thinking all the while that they can step to see it whenever the fancy strikes them. If a single man, woman, or child, in Atlanta, who can afford to go to the expositien has not been, it is a far greater loss to the individual than to the show. There is a countless series of pleasures and benefits to be derived from this great industrial exhibition at our very doors. The people of Atlanta are proverbial for the enthusiasm with which they support everything which honors the city. They ought to take right hold of the exposition, and go out ten times as numerously as they do.

Inspecting Machinery.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Edward Atkinson with a party of New England spinners, took a round of the machinery for the better culture, manufacture and improvement of cotton. They seemed to be highly entertained with the improvements which the various exhibits show over the old methods, and it was pleasing to hear their comments. They seemed to agree that scientific cotton culture and manufacture are now faster progressing than ever before, and that there is no limit to the possibilities of the new south.

The party seemed to be particularly impressed with the Clarke seed cotton cleaner, which was invented in Coweta county, and is controlled by an enterprising company in Atlanta. The dirtiest cotton was run through its fans, and while all the dirt and trash dropped in a pan underneath, the cotton was sent flying out clean and pretty. The cotton when first taken was not even merchantable, and when it came out was a very saleable article, which would be accepted anywhere. It is estimated that the cleaner would increase the value of the average dirty cotton from $5 a bale upward. The machine is simple and cheap. Mr. Atkinson thinks it is one of the most important of modern inventions to the cotton growers. It is well known that thousands o bales are lost every year because of the dirt and trash which impurifies it. If this machine comes into general use and proves a success it will be not only a fortune to its owners but a blessing to the south. Last year there was scarcely any demand for this machine, and now we learn that the manufacturers cannot make them fast enough to fill their orders.

General Beauregard.

Among the arrivals yesterday was General Beauregard, who stopped on his way from New York to New Orleans. He took rooms at the Exposit on hotel, and was soon discovered by his friends, who warmly welcomed him, and during the afternoon showed him over the grounds and buildings. The general was very much pleased with the exposition and pronounced it an honor to Atlanta. Several of the general's old soldiers met him during the day. He bears his age well, his eye has its wonted fire and his step is still elastic. He will leave for New Orleans this afternoon.

The New York Exhibitors.

A meeting of the New York exhibitors was held yesterday, and the New York exhibitors' association was organized with E. Gilbert, president; N. C. Mosher, first vice president; William Joslyn, second vice president; R. A. Hewitt, secretary, W. L. Herendeen, assistant secretary, and T. M. Barna, treasurer.

After the transaction of some general business, the executive committee were instructed to draft resolutions thanking the people of Atlanta for their kind reception last Thursday evening, which they did as follows:

Whereas, On Thursday October 27th, the exhibitors and visitors at the International cotton exposition were most courteously and hospitably entertained by the citizens of Atlanta; be it

Resolved, That we, the exhibitors from the state of New York, desiring to express our appreciation of their hospitality, do hereby tender our sincere and hearty thanks to our entertainers; and be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the daily papers of the city.

Coming to See Us.

A distinguished party from Boston, Mass., will arrive in our city on next Thursday. They will come in the care of the president of the New York and New England railroad. The following gentlemen compose the party: Hon. Leopold Morse, member of congress from the Boston district; R. M. Pulsifer, E. B. Haskell and C. H. Andrews, proprietors of the Boston Herald; Dr. Samuel A. Green, city physician, of Boston; W. A. Haskell, E. W. Dennison, William B. Fowler and Thomas Mack all leading citizens. Major L. Mims received a telegram yesterday stating the party was on the way and would be here on next Thursday.

Cotton Manufactures and Yarns.

THE EXHIBIT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

One of the most interesting exhibits made at the exposition is that of the state department, which sends a sample of cotton, wool and cosmos, and of the fabrics therefrom, collected by the consuls of the government in foreign countries. This exhibit is in charge of Mr. Charles T. Hill, formerly upon Forrest's staff, and one of the most gallant of the men who followed him. Mr. Hill is a member of the bureau of statistics, and is rapidly getting a reputation as an authority. He is an affable, courteous gentleman, and fully up in the exhibits that are made under his care. The following correspondence will explain the exhibit, and the circumstances under which it came to be made:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, October 22, 1881.—His Excellency, Governor A. H. Colquitt, President of the Cotton Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: I have the honor to present for exhibition at your cotton exposition a large collection of samples of yarns and manufactures of foreign production and consumption, which have been selected and forwarded to this department by United States consuls as illustrations of the soils, styles quantity and quality of cotton goods wanted in their several districts.

These samples are fully described in the consular's reports published by this department, and I have added thereto an analysis of the "Cotton goods trade of the world."

Both the samples and published reports will be presented to you by Mr. Charles T. Hill, of the bureau of statistics, who will represent this department in connection therewith. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your excellency's obedient servant, JAMES G. BLAINE.

SENATOR MORGAN OF ALABAMA TO SECRETARY BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1881.—Sir: The exposition which will be inaugurated in October at Atlanta, Ga., promises to be the most important and useful industrial meeting that has ever taken place in the south, or, perhaps, in the whole country. It will have an especial reference to the growth and manufacture of textiles.

I have observed with much pleasure that the department of state, through our representatives in foreign countries, has collected samples of cotton, wool and cosmos, and of the fabrics manufactured from these materials, from almost every part of the world, and has accumulated most important information touching their growth and manufacture, and in reference to the markets in which the different classes and styles of goods find the best prices and greatest demand.

I am so impressed with the advantages that must follow the exhibitions of these collections at the Atlanta exposition that I venture to ask that you will place them in my charge for that purpose, unless you prefer to send them in charge of an officer of the state department, and I will see that they are properly cared for and returned to the department of state.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN T. MORGAN.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

SECRETARY BLAINE TO SENATOR MORGAN.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, June 22.—SIR: In reply to your communication of the 19th ultimo, wherein you request to have the various samples of cotton and cosmos manufactures transmitted to this department by the consuls of the United States placed at your disposal for exhibition at the cotton exposition to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in October next, said samples to be returned at the close of the exposition, I have the honor to inform you that it gives me much pleasure to comply with your request, believing that the exhibition of these samples, as proposed by you, will be a matter of great interest and profit to our cotton manufacturers and exporters.

In connection herewith I have also the honor to inform you that the consular reports transmitting the foregoing samples, on the cotton goods trade of the various countries and the share of the United States therein, are now being prepared for the printer, and will be published in good time for the Atlanta exposition.

As these samples and reports represent in a large degree the various phases of the cotton goods trade of the world, I sincerely hope their exhibition will fulfill all your expectations.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Hon. John T. Morgan, United States Senator.

The Railroad Committee.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY TO HEAR THE REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

The joint committee from the several state associations of the exhibitors met yesterday at 4 o'clock to hear the report of the sub-committee of three which was sent to Savannah to see Mr. Raoul, of the Central railroad, in reference to the reduction of rates on the lines of the system. The meeting was called to order in the press pavilion by Chairman Frost, and after a little routine business the report, which is as follows, was read:

INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, November 1, 1881.—Mr Chairman: Your committee appointed to confer with the general manager of the Georgia Central railroad, for the purpose of securing low passenger rates to the International cotton exposition, beg leave to report that we visited Savannah on yesterday and had an hour's interview with Mr. W. G. Raoul, vice-president and general manager of that road, and presented to him your request. We gave him a properly attested copy of the resolutions adopted by you in appointing this committee at your meeting on the 29th ult., and urged upon him most strenuously the importance and propriety of your request and named a rate of one per cent per mile as an adequate rate and one that would be satisfactory to you. Mr. Raoul treated your request and committee with the utmost consideration and courtesy, but stated that he could not assume the responsibility of granting your request until it shall first be favorably acted upon by the board of directors of the Georgia Central railroad. He stated that his reasons for refusing to accede to your request until after such action by the board are, first, because the board voted $2,500 in aid of the exposition upon the understanding with the managers of the exposition that no further concessions, either of money or reduced passenger rates, other than their present reduced rate of 2½ cents per mile, should be expected of them, and secondly because he does not consider the rate named an adequate one. He however authorizes us to report to you that while he could take no action in reducing his present rates until the meeting of the board of directors of his road, November 8th, he would at that meeting submit a proposition to run weekly excursions from the various divisions of his road alternately during the exposition at a rate of one cent per mile each way, tickets to be limited to five days. We were unable to see Mr. Wadley, president of the Georgia Central road, owing to his absence from home. The expenses of your committee in the execution of their duty were $91.65. All of which report is respectfully submitted.

JOHN E. FROST,
W. J. O'NEAL,
SAMUEL P. ADAMS.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr Frost left the chair and called Major Otis to occupy that position. The report was adopted with thanks to the committee.

The members of the committee made addresses in which they spoke with great confidence in the belief that the low rate would be established.

A committee was appointed to attend the meeting called by Director-General Kimball for 8:30 o'clock this morning. This committee will inaugurate a movement for the organization of a general association of all the exhibitors. The committee is as follows: Major Otis, Rhode Island, chairman; Smith, of Cincinnati; Tyson, of North Carolina; Joslyn, of New York, and Greenfield, of Pennsylvania. The railroad committee will meet again today at 4 o'clock, at the press pavilion.

To Have a Crowd.

On yesterday the executive committee held an important meeting. Aside from routine business transacted a special committee was appointed to advertise extensively all over the country, and secure the crowds that the great exposition deserves. The attractions will be set forth in a proper manner.

The Cattle Show.

The cattle show, which opened yesterday, is a big thing. The number of entries is large, and by today there will be nearly 150 head on exhibition. Yesterday the stalls were visited by a large number of people and the admiration was universal. The show is worthy of the attention of every man in the country who feels an interest in blooded cattle.

A Call.

The director general has issued a call for a meeting of all the exhibitors, at Judges hall, at 8:30 o'clock to-day to discuss matters of importance. The details of matters to be touched upon are not known, but they are doubtless of great importance, and a full gathering should be had.

Exposition Notes.

—The Florida building is now about ready for the exhibits which are to be sent in by the land of flowers.

—The exhibitors are invited to meet the director general at Judges' hall at eight o'clock this morning. Some matters of importance are to be discussed.

—The New England exhibitors will meet and form an organization at 12 o'clock to-day at Judges' hall.

—The cattle show is attractive and fine.

—It has been suggested that a register be kept in the press pavilion for the autographs of the visiting members of the press.

—The press pavilion's front has been ornamented with the following from Jefferson: "Let it be impressed upon your minds that the liberty of the press is the palladium of all your rights."

—There are plenty of comfortable seats provided in various parts of the grounds where the visitor can sit and rest.

—The press representatives are a jolly crew.

—Perry & Co., of Albany, New York, Chicago, Ill. and New York city, have a fine display of stoves, ranges and heating stoves.

—The railroad exhibits continue to attract great attention and praise.

—The following are the officers of the New York exhibitors, association: President, E. Gilbert; first vice-president, N. C. Mosher; second vice-president, William Joslyn; secretary, R. A. Hewitt; assistant secretary, W. L. Herendeen; treasurer, T. M. Barna.

D. D. Kane, of the firm of Heyhmun & Kane, Washington, D. C., well known patent attorneys, is in the city studying our exposition and industries. While attending the exposition Mr. Kane is authorized to make arrangements with exhibitors and others for exhibiting and the sale of their inventions at the Inventor's Institute machinery hall, Cooper union building, New York city. Further information can be had as to the advantages of exhibiting running machinery in New York city by calling on him at the Kimball house or addressing the "Inventor's institute, New York city, N. Y."

—Good crowd to-day!

—Commissioner Loring will speak at noon in Judge's hall.

—The spinners are all delighted.

—A children's day is suggested.

—Rome is coming in force on the 11th.

—Cheaper rates must be given on the railroads.

—The Exposition hotel looked like day last night, with its ten electric lights.

—Five styles of vehicles take passengers to the exposition grounds.

—To-day there will be enough to interest the entire south.

—Mr. Edward Atkinson's speech to-morrow is awaited with great interest.

—Georgia Cotton-growers will be well represented to-day.

What the Papers Say.

Correspondence New York Times.

It has been so many times demonstrated that the southern farmer might become independently rich if he would correct even one of the serious defects of his system of farming that one begins to suspect that there is a mistake somewhere. Scores of writers have proved on paper that the better fertilization of the soil, improved cultivation, smaller farms, the raising of supplies at home, and the abolition of the credit system would, any one of them, put millions of dollars in the pockets of the farmers of the south every year, and if this is true, it apparently ought to be true that by a general reform in all these matters the south could in a few years have the whole world deeply in its debt, a feat wheih would be contrary to all commercial experience and practically impossible. This sort of reasoning does not disprove the statements of the advocates of more economical and better methods in farming at the south, for the lowering of prices as production increased would put an automatic check upon the too sudden growth of wealth. There is one mistake, however, which most southern farmers make that might be corrected without bringing about any diminution in the prices of the staple crops which the south has to sell, while it would certainly and largely increase the aggregate value of the annual product of her soil. The raising of their own corn, bacon, wheat, hay, oats, mules and dairy products would greatly reduce their outgo without in the least diminishing their income. Experience has already clearly demonstrated that cotton is most profitable when raised as a surplus crop, grown upon soil and with labor not required for the raising of the supplies consumed on the farm. Thousands of farmers in every northern state keep out of debt and bankruptcy only by reason of the fact that they raise on their own land nearly everything they and their families eat and wear. The shipment east of cheap western wheat and corn, and of fat steers from Illinois, Kentucky, Texas and Virginia, shuts out the New England farmer from the markets he had formerly profitably supplied, and left him with nothing to sell but wool and a few minor crops; but he has never to any considerable extent become a buyer of corn, flour, and beef. He still produces enough of these for his own use, besides pork, oats, barley, hay, apples and maple sugar. Having so little to buy, he can still live comfortably even when he has almost nothing to sell. He illustrates in a striking manner the independence of his occupation. The amount of his annual money dealings with tradespeople, either in buying or selling, is often surprisingly small, considering the value of what he produces and consumes, yet he is happy and comfortable, and perhaps lays by something every year. The condition of the southern planter who farms upon the all cotton plan is very different. He sells everything he produces and has to buy everything he consumes. It is fortunate for him if this exchange balances; rarely is there any surplus left in his hands. When a bale of cotton is paid for less than a ton of hay, or for forty bushels of corn, it is only necessary to know that the cotton has cost the farmer about $80 to understand the impossibility of his getting ahead in the world. So long as this exchange of his cotton against the supplies required to raise it is even and both ends are made to meet, the planter's condition is not so much worse than that of a very large percentage of the rest of his fellow beings, but everybody sees at once that so long as he does no more than this he is guilty of a gross neglect of his opportunities. Favored as he is by climate and soil and in the nature of his product, which is always saleable on sight, he ought to make money. It is only by the most blameable mismanagement that he can help it, for with a reasonable exercise of that faculty which the yankee farmer calls "calculation," he would become rich in spite of himself. There is no excuse for poverty among the cotton farmers of the south. Their extravagant and wasteful management is the cause of the hard times of which they complain so much.

Ponder on These Truths.

Torpid kidneys, and constipated bowels, are the great causes of chronic diseases.

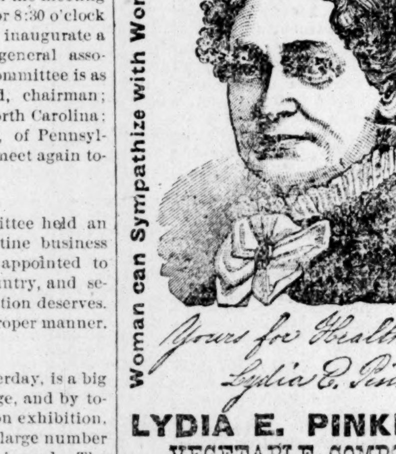
Kidney-Wort has cured thousands. Try it and you will add one more to their number.

Habitual costiveness afflicts millions of the American people. Kidney-Wort will cure it.

Kidney-Wort has cured kidney complaints of thirty years standing. Try it. See advertisement.

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

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WHITE MARBLE GRAVEL

Is Best of all for Lawn and Garden Walks, because it

LOOKS PRETTIER,

NEEDS NO REPAIRING, WILL LAST A WHOLE generation, will not wash off and the more it is worn the nicer it looks and makes a beautiful contrast with the green grass. Address

JNO. E. CLOTWORTHY
Manufacturer, Knoxville, Tenn.

sep13—d3m

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE LARGEST AND ONLY WELL LOCATED hotel in the city. First-class in every particular. Free omnibus. STEWART & POWELL, Proprietors.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS,

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES

AND

SILVERWARE.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE SOUTH, AT

J. P. STEVENS & CO'S,

34 WHITEHALL STREET

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

This remedy is **not** a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat **to avoid danger of explosion,** nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **IT NEVER FAILS.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of **PAIN KILLER** would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says: Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5—d&w1y november december january whole next read mat

COTTON GINS.

I HAVE ON HAND AND ON WAY, FRESH FROM THE Factory, an immense stock of COTTON GINS, ENGINES etc., of various first-class makes.

I Sell Gins at $2.25 per Saw

Superior to others selling at $3.00 to $3.50 per saw.

I can save you money on Engines, Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines Saws, etc.

Give me a trial is all I ask to convince you. All my Machines are fresh—no old stock.

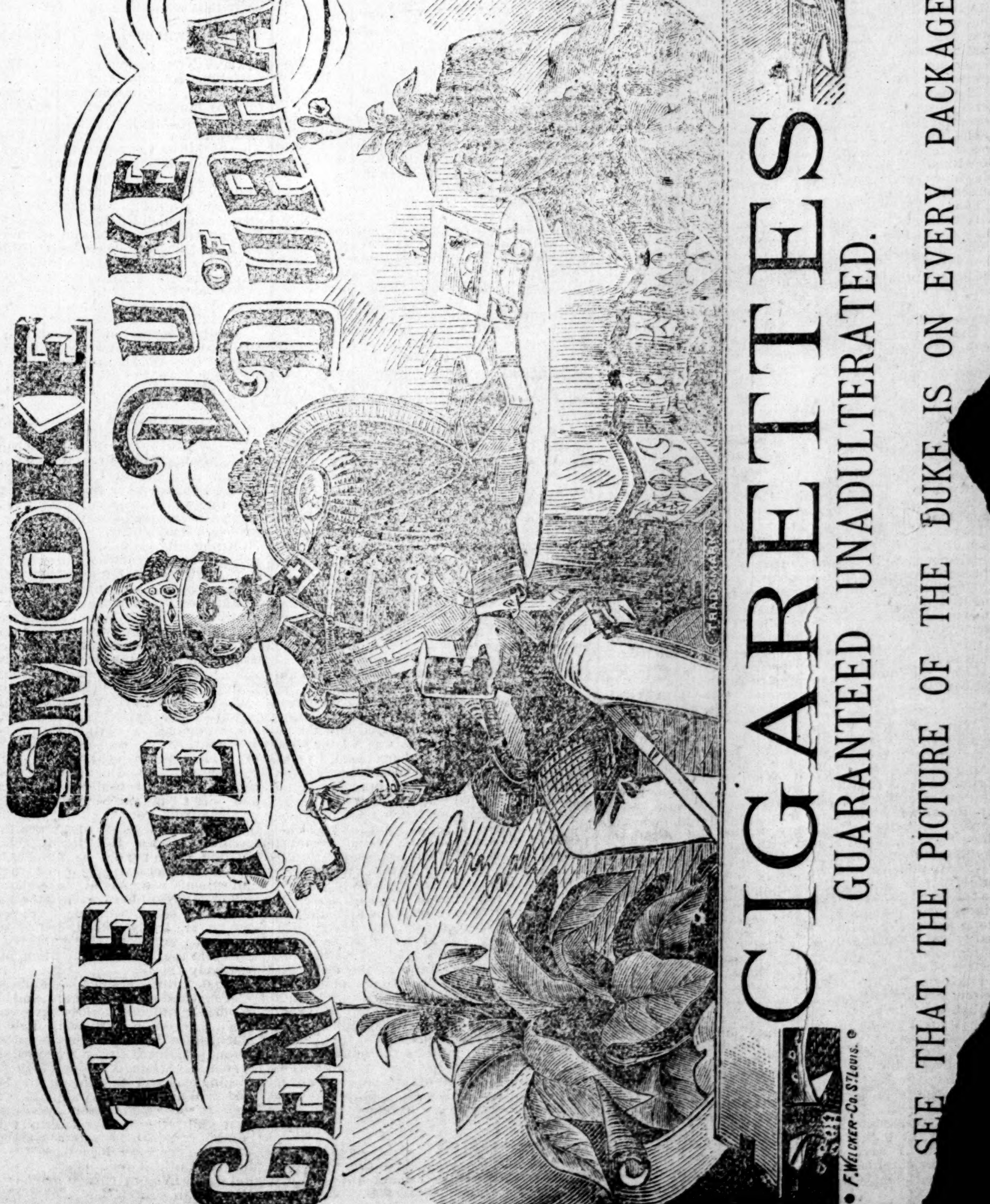
S. F. PERKINS,
32 and 34 W. MITCHELL STREET.

—d1y sun wed fri &wky 1y.

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon Ohio

CASH PAID FOR
BEESWAX.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston. Mass
dec16—d1y fri sun wed



CHICAGO SCALE CO.

U. S. STANDARD
SCALES!
CHICAGO SCALE CO.,
147, 149 and 151 Jefferson Street, Chicago,
MANUFACTURE
MORE THAN 300 DIFFERENT VARIETIES.
Buy the Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

2-TON WAGON SCALES (Platform 6x12)........$40
3-TON, 7x13........$50 | 4-TON, 8x14........$62
The Best Scales for cotton gins in use.
700-LB BRASS Cotton Beam and Frame........$45
Sold by reliable merchants everywhere. All Scales warranted. Send for price list.
BECK, GREGG & CO., General Agents.
oct6—d&w3m Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., September 3, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 4th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 26 pm	" Camak	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 30 am
" Augusta	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

LITHONIA ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Lithonia	6 35 pm
Ar. Lithonia	7 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 35 pm	L've Decatur	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 pm	L've Augusta	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens	8 05 am	" Athens	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

AUCTION,
EVERY NIGHT,
AT ROOMS........W C MORRIS & CO,
AT NO. 21 MARIETTA STREET.
CORNER BROAD.

Large, elegant and superior stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all kinds and description

GENUINE DIAMONDS,

In all styles and settings. Also, Parisian Imitation Diamonds, in solid Gold, Opera Glasses, Bracelets, Watches, Opera, Vest and Neck-Chains, Diamond Lockets, Rings in endless variety and styles.

Money refunded in all cases where goods sold prove contrary from representation.

Ladies particularly invited to the Grand Diamond and Jewelry opening, Thursday, October 6, 1881.

C S STIFF, Manager.
D P ELLIS, Auctioneer,
oct5 dtf No 21 Marietta street.

FOR SALE.

A CAPITAL FARM IN NORTH GEORGIA AT the town of Woodstock, Cherokee county, on line of Marietta and North Georgia railroad, eleven miles from Marietta, and thirty miles from Atlanta, containing 259 acres, of which about 160 are cleared and balance in fine and abundant timber of various kinds. Of the cleared land, about 60 acres are first-class creek bottom. Upland above average for cotton and grain. The residence is a large handsome new brick one, and within three hundred yards of depot. Large barn and other improvements, all new. For further particulars apply to undersigned at Woodstock, or to Maddox, Rucker & Co, Atlanta. Terms easy.

G A MERRITT.

awk—2mos—wed sat

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA,

AS REPORTED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S CORRESPONDENTS.

A DeKalb County Farmer Meets With an Accident—Sudden Death of Rev. B. C. Thornton at Hartwell—Arrest of a Murderer in Whitfield County—A Cuban Claim Case.

DECATUR, October 30.—James Wiggins, the miller at Mrs. Terry's mill, in Panthersville district, went to Atlanta last Saturday with a load of meal, and in the evening started back home with a load of corn. He was accompanied by a small boy who rode on the wagon to about half a mile of Wiggins's house, and where he got off the wagon. Mr. Wiggins was well and he heard no complaint from him. A few moments after the boy left Mr. Wiggins the wagon arrived at the house, and Mr. Wiggins not being with it, caused his wife to think something wrong, and she walked up the road, and about one hundred yards from the house she found her husband lying beside the road dead. Dr. Giles, who lived near, arrived in a few minutes, and upon examination, found his neck was broken. Dr. W. R. Hursh, the coroner, held an inquest yesterday and the verdict was that "he fell from the wagon and broke his neck." Mr. Wiggins was about 65 years of age, was an honest, sober, and industrious citizen. The accident occurred about half a mile of where Jack Moore was killed on last Tuesday evening.

HARTWELL, October 31.—Our whole community is in deep mourning, by the sudden death on yesterday evening, at 6 o'clock of Rev. B. C. Thornton, more familiarly known by everybody in this country as "Uncle Calloway" Thornton. He was one of the purest of men, and his life of unostentatious piety was admired and made him beloved by all who knew him. He had been sick but a very short while, and had been suffering a few days with neuralgia. On Saturday evening he went to Dr. Matthews, who extracted a tooth and gave him some medicine, consisting of morphine and quinine. He went home and his wife gave him the medicine, and very soon afterwards he fell into profound sleep, the first rest he had had for several days. Nothing was thought of it until yesterday morning, when the family became uneasy about his not waking, and sent for the doctor. Everything was tried to rouse him, but without success, as he never awoke, but quietly passed away to his heavenly home with the setting of the sun on yesterday evening. The opinion of the doctors, we learn, is that his death was caused by apoplexy. He will be buried here this evening at four o'clock. He was widely known all over Georgia, having traveled a good deal with his two little children, Mack and Jessie, known as "the little singers." He himself was a great singer, and a favorite hymn of his, "Have You Heard the Good News?" will be remembered by all who ever heard him sing it.

ELBERTON, October 30.—Mr. Robert M. Heard has been installed as agent at the depot in this place. Colonel Sumley, the former agent, returns to New York.——Phillip W. Davis, a young attorney of this place will leave here for a visit to Havana in a short time. He goes to collect a claim against a railroad in the island of Cuba.——Rev. B. C. Thornton, of Hartwell, died to-day.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., October 31.—Professor David Duncan died at 11 a.m. to-day, aged 90. Twenty-seven years ago Professor Duncan was called from Randolph and Macon college, to fill a chair in Wofford. During a life full of honors and usefulness, he commanded and retained the respect, esteem and love of all.

DALTON, November 1.—Deputy Marshal King, of this place, arrested a man to-day by the name of York, who killed his son Saturday last in the upper end of this county. The difficulty arose while they were dividing their crop. He was put in jail to-day.

Another Youthful Train Robber.

Cincinnati Saturday Night.

It was night.

Night in Arkansas.

It was night in other states as well but Arkansas is one with which we have to deal at this writing.

It being our turn to deal.

A lightning express was booming along at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Every car was full, many standing in the aisles with that meekness and patience only seen on an American railroad, to accommodate the fellow who wants four seats all to himself.

The lamps blazed fitfully over the passengers' dusters, which seemed to fit as well as traveling dusters usually do.

The conductor had passed through (which was more than he would allow any one else to do without the requisite pass), punching people in wakefulness in order that he might punch their tickets.

The train boy had filled the passengers' laps with books, to keep them from bouncing in their seats while going over rough places.

The brakeman had put his head in and shouted, "The next stopping place is ——," the name of the station being lost in the slamming of the door.

The boy who is always dry had made his fifty-second pilgrimage to the water tank.

And the woman who wants air had just torn off her last remaining finger nail in trying to get her window up.

This was on a railroad in the state of Arkansas.

Suddenly the car door opens.

A youthful figure appears, holding something in his hand upon which the light glitters. He presents it in a significant manner and cries:

"Now, gentlemen, your money——"

Fifty men turn pale and cry, "Don't shoot!"

Twenty females scream with one voice, and some faint.

There is a hasty thrusting of watches and pocketbooks beneath cushions and into boots.

Strong men fight for a place under the seats where they can secrete themselves.

"Gentlemen," again cries the boyish voice, ringing high and clear above the screams of women and din of the train (grasp for mercy from some of the men), "let me sell you some of this excellent tropical fruit," and he extends in his dexter hand—a banana.

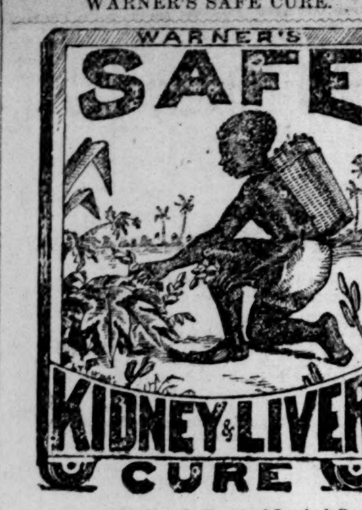
It was the train boy, pursuing his useful and harmless vocation.

Red Lips and Rosy Cheeks.

WHEELING, West Virginia, May 30, 1881.

I am an old physician, and have lost many of my youthful prejudices. Learning of the great good done by a certain remedy in restoring to robust health a former patient of mine who suffered severely from several chronic ailments resulting from weak pulmonary, digestive and urinary organs, and whom I was unable to benefit with my most careful treatment, I determined to prescribe it. I have done so, and the results have invariably been most satisfactory. Under its use the blood becomes richer, the digestive, urinary and pulmonary organs are made strong and perform their natural functions readily and without pain; all decay seems to be immediately checked and the progress of the disease arrested; the pulse becomes fuller and stronger, the lips red and the cheeks rosy, the temperature increased and more uniform, the action of the heart regular, and the muscular strength greatly invigorated. In justice to the inventors, I will say this remedy is Brown's Iron Bitters; it is a preparation of iron and vegetable tonics; contains no alcohol, and is the only preparation of iron in a perfectly assimilable form and that does not blacken the teeth. I have never known it to fail to give permanent strength to every part of the body, or to injure the most delicate constitution. I have known it to assist in curing many chronic diseases when all other remedies had failed.—M. D. oct30d&w1w

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.



Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value, and is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs. For FEMALE DISEASES, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that MAKE the blood, and hence is the best BLOOD PURIFIER. It is the only known remedy that cures BRIGHTS'S DISEASE. For Diabetes, use WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers at $1.25 per bottle. Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, Y

feb1—d&w24m sun wed fri nx rd mat top col

Registration of Voters.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED IN THE CITY Clerk's office at the City Hall, on the tenth day of September next, and kept open until the 30th day of November, each day except Sundays, from nine o'clock a.m. until five o'clock p. m., for the Registration of Voters, and no person will be allowed to vote at the municipal election to be held the first Wednesday in December next for one Alderman and five Councilmen, who shall not cause himself to be registered as a voter according to the laws and ordinances.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk

aug31—dtilnov30

FOR SALE!

THE MONTOUR COTTON MILLS LOCATED AT SPARTA.

On the line of the Macon and Augusta Railroad, for the manufacture of

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

OSNABURGS, COTTON YARN

AND COTTON ROPE.

The main building is of brick, four stories, and thoroughly well built; 55 feet wide by 141 feet long, with two wings 26 feet long; engine and picker room 21 feet long, the boiler room making 55 by 188 feet full length.

First floor of main building contains 96 looms, folding machine, cloth shearer and brusher, sewing machine and rope room, with all necessary machinery for making rope.

Second floor contains 40 cards, 36 inches, and all necessary machinery for making roping, etc. Second floor over engine room contains 3 pickers.

Third floor contains 32 spinning frames, 160 spindles, each making in all 5,120 spindles.

Fourth floor—sizing room, beaming and reeling room, and packing room, and all necessary machinery for doing good work.

The steam engine is 150 horse-power and in fine order. All necessary out-houses, machine shop, blacksmith shop, two cotton houses, wood shed and stables, waste houses, oil house, etc., 37 operative houses, together with 51¼ acres of land on which said buildings are situated.

GEO W WATKINS,
S A PARDEE,
C W DUBOSE,
Executors E F COTHERN, dec.

Sparta, Ga., September 20, 1881.
145 oct 2-sun, and wed 1m.

Confedrate Bonds Wanted.

WE WILL PAY HIGH PRICES FOR CONfederate Coupon Bonds, if sent to us at once. Telegraph on lots of 20,000 or over.

THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
Richmond, Va.

oct29—d5t

H. K. BENNETT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

COTTON YARN AND WARPS,

30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,
Philadelphia, Penn.

oct20–d3m

SELTZER APERIENT.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT Trade Mark Patented

"WHAT WILL

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

CURE?" asks the sufferer from a multitude of diseases. We answer: It will remove from the system the active cause of most of the diseases that flesh is heir to. It won't mend a broken limb, nor close a bullet hole; but it may be profitably used in stomachic diseases. It will do no one any harm, and may do much good. Try it and see if it won't suit your case.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

nov1—d1w—sat wed nx rd mat abv med col

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MAterials and erecting new buildings for 400 colored patients, at the Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, according to plans, specifications and details made for the same, will be received by the board of trustees, until twelve o'clock, November 11th, 1881. All necessary information in regard to the buildings may be obtained by application to John Hammond, Esq. or to J Fuss, Architect, at the Asylum.

Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for Erecting Buildings for Colored Patients," and addressed to John Hammond, Esq. Steward. Separate bids will be received for the different kinds of the work, and for furnishing the different kinds of materials required. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids submitted.

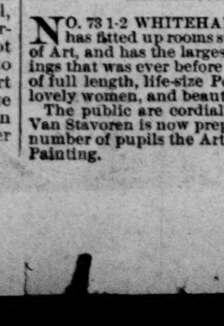
JOHN HAMMOND, Steward,
Georgia Lunatic Asylum.

oct14 dtilnov11—fri sun wed.

DR. WARNER'S

CORALINE CORSETS.

Boned with a New Material,



called Coraline, which is vastly superior to horn or whalebone.

A REWARD OF $10

will be paid for every Corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary wear. It is elastic, pliable, and very comfortable, and is not affected by cold, heat or moisture.

Price by mail for Health or Nursing Corsets, $1.50; for Coraline or Flexible Hip Corsets, $1.25.

For sale by leading merchants. Beware of worthless imitations boned with cord.

WARNER BRO'S,
372 Broadway, N Y.

oct1–d&w8t

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may25 dtf

FINANCIAL.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, STOCK AND BOND BROKER.

OFFICE, No. 10 EAST ALABAMA STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Will buy, sell or exchange Stocks and Bonds of any and all kinds. State Bonds, City Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Confederate Bonds, Railroad Stocks, Factory Stocks, and all other kinds of Stocks and Bonds Wanted. Call on me before selling. Satisfaction guaranteed in all transactions.

1419 oct30—d3m fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 1, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at..................¼ off | Selling ....par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	109	@111	Sav. City 5s new	87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886	109	@111	Macon City	97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	@125	Col. City	78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold	116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s	107	@109
Ga. 8s	110	@111	Cent. R.R. 7s	115	@117
Western R.R. Ala. first mortgage	116	@118	W& A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds	115	@120
Atlanta 6s	100	@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	75	@ 78
" Water 7s	110	@112	Class A small	76	@ 78
" City 7s	110	@112	Class B 5s	94	@ 95
" City 8s	116	@118	Class C 4s	83	@ 85
" 10s	108	@110			
Aug. City 7s	110	@112			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k	78	@ 82	E T Va & Ga	14	@ 16
do. scrip	98	@100	Georgia	168	@172
At. & Char	70	@ 72	Mem. & Char	70	@ 72
Aug. & Sav	120	@122	North Car	90	@ 95
Central	116	@118	Rich. & Dan	99	@101
do. scrip	98	@100	South Car	40	@ 45
C., C. & Aug.	47	@ 49	Southw'n	118	@120

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 1—Noon—Stocks firm. Money 5@6. Exchange—Long $4.80½; short $4.84½. Governments inactive. State Bonds quiet but fairly steady.

Evening—Exchange $4.80½. Governments irregular; new fives 101⅞; four and a half per cents 113; four per cents 116. Money 3@6 1-16. State Bonds moderately active.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin..................$76,710,508 Currency .....$ 4,715,452

Stocks closed weak and unsettled.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	79½	Lou. & Nash	94⅜
do. Class A small	80	Mem. & Char.	74
Ala. Class B 5s	99¼	N. C., & St. Louis	82
do. Class C 4s	81	N. Y. Central	139½
Chicago & N. W	124	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	139¼
do. Preferred	135½	Rich. & Alleghany	38½
Erie	44⅝	Rock Island	134½
East Tenn R. R.	14⅝	Wab., St. L. & Pac	48
Ga. R. R	170	do. Preferred	87¼
Illinois Central	130¼	Western Union	86½
Lake Shore	121½		

PARIS, November 1—3:00 p.m.—Rentes 84f. 25c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 1, 1881.

New York—The cotton market developed some improvement to-day, and, while the tone has been quiet and steady, the advance that took place places quotations about 8@12 points higher. The general state of the market, however, shows no material change, but more activity is being anticipated. The spot market has improved some in tone; middling 11⅝c.

Net receipts for three days 111,846 bales, against 120,910 bales last year; exports 77,230 bales; last year 98,092 bales; stock 654,531 bales; last year 656,184 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
November	11.45@11.47	November	11.54@11.55
December	11.57@11.58	December	11.66@11.67
January	11.74@11.76	January	11.83@11.84
February	11.90@11.91	February	11.99@12.00
March	12.05@12.07	March	12.14@12.15
April	12.17@12.19	April	12.27@12.28
May	12.29@12.30	May	12.38@12.39
June	12.39@12.40	June	12.49@12.50
July	12.50@12.51	July	12.53@12.61

Closed steady; sales 66,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed firm. Spots — Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6 9-16d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 6,350 bales were American; receipts 22,100; American 15,600.

There is no change in the local cotton market to-day; tone quiet and steady. Receipts to-day amount to 1,792 bales of which 502 bales were received from wagons. We quote the market as follows: Good middling 11c; middling 10¾c; strict low middling 10 9-16c; low middling 10⅜c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; tinges 10¾c; good ordinary 9¼c; ordinary 8c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	502
Air-Line Railroad	279
Georgia Railroad	178
Central Railroad	482
Western and Atlantic Railroad	204
West Point Railroad	147
Total	1,792
Receipts previously	49,780
Total	51,572
Stock September 1	1,109
Grand total	52,681

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	950
Shipments previously	31,624
Local consumption previously	1,097
Total	33,671
Stock on hand	19,010

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to-day	1,792
Same day last year	1,139
Showing an increase of	653
Receipts by wagon to-day	502
Same day last year	243
Showing an increase of	259
Receipts since September 1	51,572
Same time last year	55,800
Showing a decrease of	4,228

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 7-16; Orleans 6 9-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,100; American 10,600; uplands low middling clause November delivery 6 9-32; November and December delivery 6 9-32; December and January delivery 6 11-32; January and February delivery 6 13-32@6⅜; February and March delivery 6 7-16; March and April delivery 6½; May and June delivery 6 9-16@6 17-32; June and July delivery 6 19-32@6 9-16; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—1:30 p.m.—Middling uplands 6⅜; middling Orleans 6½; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,350 bales; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 6 13-32.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—5:00 p m—Uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 6⅜; February and March delivery 6 15-32; March and April delivery 6½; April and May delivery 6 17-32; May and June delivery 6 9-16; June and July delivery 6 19-32; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, November 1—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11⅞; sales 1,410 bales; net receipts 28; gross 16,395; consolidated net receipts 29,104; exports to Great Britain 3,993; to France 6,580; to continent 17,307.

GALVESTON, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 11; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 1,260; gross —; sales 750; stock 76,683.

NORFOLK, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 11 5-16; net receipts 5,617; gross —; sales 1,281; stock 42,410; exports coastwise 870.

BALTIMORE, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 11⅝; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 95 bales; gross 1,001; sales 100; to spinners 75; stock 13,845; exports to Great Britain 5,050; to continent 1,357.

BOSTON, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 11¾; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 2,344 bales; gross 4,987; sales none; stock 3,420; exports to Great Britain 1,002.

WILMINGTON, November 1—Cotton dull; middling 11⅛; low middl ng 1 11-16; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1,500 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 14,401; exports coastwise 945.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 11⅞; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10; net receipts 28 bales; gross 439; sales to spinners 316; stock 4,700; exports to Great Britain 923.

SAVANNAH, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 10⅞ low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 526 bales; gross —; sales 4,800; stock 82,483; exports to France 3,600; to continent 11,950; coastwise 12.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 5,506 bales; gross 6,388; sales 3,000; stock 188,083; exports to continent 4,000; coastwise 4,173.

MOBILE, November 1—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 11; good middling 10¾; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 2,756 bales; gross —; sales 10,000; stock 27,400; exports coastwise 520.

MEMPHIS, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 11; net receipts 1,687 bales; shipments 75; sales 12,500; stock 51,229.

AUGUSTA, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,496 bales; shipments none; sales 1,428.

CHARLESTON, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 4,705 bales; gross —; sales 2,000; stock 84,221; exports to France 2,980.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 1, 1881.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
November	1 30½	1 31⅜	1 29¾	1 30
December	1 32¾	1 33¾	1 32⅛	1 32⅛
PORK.				
November	16 25	16 50	16 25	16 50
December	16 50	16 65	16 50	16 50
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
November	8 65	8 67½	8 65	8 67½
December	8 75	8 85	8 75	8 85

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 1—Flour—The tone of the market is unchanged and sales are comparatively limited with stocks heavy; we quote fancy $9.00@$10.75; extra family $8.75; family $8.50. Wheat—Chicago—A moderate reaction took place during the morning, but the general tendency of the market is still downward and for the day further losses are reported. The tone is decidedly weak, and the pressure is too powerful to be sustained, and still lower prices are predicted. The present condition of the wheat market stagnates the whole country, and much complaint is being made. As to the local market everything is at a standstill, business is dull and there seems to be no prospect for an early improvement in trade; we quote milling $1.60@$1.65; seed $1.75@$2,00; fancy seed $2.25@$3.00. Corn—No change in the market. The demand is very light; we quote choice white in sacks $1.00, small lots a fraction higher; yellow 95c, small lots higher. Oats—Feed 62½@65c. Meal—$1.00. Grits—Firm at $5.00.

NEW YORK, November 1—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $6.00@$7.00; good to choice extra $7.10@$8.50. Wheat ¾@1c higher but closed weak and ½@¾c lower with export demand light and an active trade on speculative account; ungraded spring $1.28@$1.34; ungraded red $1.27@$1.45; No. 4 do. $1.22; No. 3 do. $1.35@$1.38½; No. 2 do. $1.42@$1.44½; steamer do. $1.37; mixed winter $1.38; ungraded white $1.32@$1.41; No. 1 do. $1.39@$1.41¼; No. 2 red November $1.42@1.44½; December $1.45¾@$1.47⅛. Corn opened ½@1c higher and closed weak the advance partially lost with a light export business and active speculative trading; ungraded 65@70½; No. 3 69@69¼; steamer 69@69½; No. 2 69½@75½; No. 2 white 75; low mixed 70½; No. 2 November 68⅞@69¼; December 71⅛@72¼. Oats a shade stronger and less active; No 3 46. Hops quiet and about steady; choice yearlings 12@22.

CHICAGO, November 1—Flour steady; spring wheats, common to choice western $4.50@$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota $5.25@$7.75; patents $7.50 @$9.50. Wheat in active demand; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.29¼@$1.29¾ cash; $1.29½ November; $1.31⅝ December. Corn active, firm, higher and unsettled; No 2 62⅞ cash and November; 64¼@64⅝ December; 44⅝ January. Oats unsettled and lower; 43¾@43⅞ cash; 43½ November; 43¾ December.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Flour dull and lower; treble extra $6.10@$7.20; choice to fancy $6.50@$7.20; family $6.75@$6.90. Wheat opened higher and advanced but closed lower and weak; No. 2 red fall $1.37⅛ cash and not worth over $1.37 at the close; $1.37 November; $1.39¾ December. Corn higher; 63½ cash; 63⅛ November; 66 December. Oats better; 44¼ cash; 43½ November; 45⅞ December.

LOUISVILLE, November 1—Flour steady; extra $5.75@$6.00; extra family $6.00@$6.25; choice to fancy $8.00@$8.50; A No 1 $6.75@$7.25. Wheat steady at $1.40@$1.42. Corn steady; No 2 white 73½. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 50.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Flour dull; family $6.60@$6.80; fancy $7.25@$8.00. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.41. Corn active but lower; No. 2 mixed 67¼@67¾. Oats dull and lower; No 2 mixed 44.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 1—Market fairly active. Coffee—Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 10¾; granulated 11½; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 9¼@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40 @80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm and in good demand; No. 3 barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $3.50@$4.00 kits 65; No. 2 bbls $8.50; ½ barrels $8.50; kits 80; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@ $7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, November 1—Coffee in fair demand and firm; prices unaltered; Rio 9¾@12¼. Sugar firm and quiet; fair to good refining 8⅛@8¼; refined steady and quiet; standard A 9⅞. Molasses quiet; new crop New Orleans 75@$1.00; old do. 30@60. Rice in fair demand and steady; rangoon in bond 2¾.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Sugar easier; hards 10 ¼@11; New Orleans 8@8¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, November 1—Clear Rib Sides—Market quiet and dull, and 10c is all that can be obtained. The tendency is decidedly downward. Bacon—Inquiry moderate for sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 14½@15c. Lard—In fair demand at quotations; we quote best leaf scarce at 16½@17c; refined 14@14½c; cans 14c@15.

NEW YORK, November 1—Pork dull at $18.00. Middles dull and declining; long clear 9⅝; short clear 9⅝; long and short clear 9. Lard opened 5@7½c higher but afterwards lost the advance, closing weak and declining; prime steam spot 11.57½@11.65; choice 11.72½; November 11.52½@11.62½; December 11.70@11.75; year 11.52½@11.62½.

CINCINNATI, November 1 — Pork nominal at $19.00. Lard in fair demand at 11.40. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders 7½; clear ribs 8¾. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 9; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 11¼.

LOUISVILLE, November 1—Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 8; clear ribs 9¾; clear sides 10¼. Bacon steady; shoulders 8¾; clear ribs 10¾; clear sides 11¼. Sugar-cured hams 14¼.

ST. LOUIS, November 1—Provisions steady. Pork, jobbing at $17.75. Bulk meats, shoulders 7.30; clear ribs 9.10; clear sides 9½. Bacon, shoulders 8⅝; clear ribs 10.20; clear sides 10¾.

CHICAGO, November 1—Lard steady and in fair demand; 11.40 cash and November; 11.57½@1160 December. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 7; clear ribs 8¾; short clear 9.35.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, November 1—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@ $1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50 @$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Whisky steady at $1.11; combination sales of finished goods of 870 barrels on a basis of $1.13.

LOUISVILLE November 1—Whisky lower at $1.10.

CHICAGO, November 1—Whisky steady at $1.15.

ST. LOUIS, November 1—Whisky steady at $1.12.

Dry Goods

ATLANTA, November 1— There is no quotable change in the market. Business is comparatively quiet.

Solid prints	6
Fancy, new designs	5 @7
Fine brown shirting	3 @10
¾ brown shirting, standard	5½
⅞ brown shirting, standard	6½
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	7½
⅞ brown drills, standard	8
¾ bleached	5 @ 6½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 9
4-4 bleached	7½@13
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@ 9
Cambrics	6½
Ticks, mattress	7 @11
Ticks, feather	13 @18
Yarns	90

Hardware.

ATLANTA, November 1—The market still retains a firm tone, but no change in prices has occurred for some days. Nails are particularly firm. We quote: Horse-shoes $4.75; mule $5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½ @20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 40@60. Ames' shovels $11.00@$13.00. Haiman's plowhoes 6c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50 @$13.00. Axes $8.00@$10.00 ℔ doz. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.40. Bar-lead 8c; shot $2.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, November 1—Eggs—17c; fair stock on market. Butter—Market well supplied and a dull tone is being felt at present; strictly choice and fancy grades are in fair demand at 27c; choice 25c; prime and medium qualities 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—75@80c ℔ bushel. Poultry—Young chickens in good demand at 18@25c, owing to size; hens 28@30c. Irish Potatoes—$3.75@$4.00. Dried Fruit—Apples 5c; nominal with moderate stocks offering. Wax—20½@21c. Onions—$4.50@$4.75. Cabbage—3@3½c. Feathers—Choice 63@65c; prime 60. Cheese —13½@15½c.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Hogs steady and firm; common and fair $4.90@$6.00; packing and butchers $5.80@$6.40.

LAW CARDS.

S. A. REID,
Attorney at Law,
Eatonton, Georgia.
Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeville. oct26 d6m

SAMUEL W. GOODE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, 44 Marietta street. Atlanta, Ga.
Corporation and Real Estate Law Specialties.
1121oct23 3m

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

JOHN D. POPE,
(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
sep16—d6m.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.
Reference: American Exchange National Bank, New York. 1 867 sep25—d6m

Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes
STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—d1y.

HOWELL C. ERWIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. sept8—d3mo

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.
nov22—tf

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. H. F. SCOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has removed to DeGive's Opera House. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m. 607 aug21—d3m

JNO. G. EARNEST, M. D.
Office, No. 8 Broad street (up-stairs,)
Residence, 296 Whitehall St.,
Office Hours, {8 to 9 a. m. / 1½ to 3. p. m. ATLANTA, GA.
364 sep11—d3m

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
328 mar 13—d1y

DR A. G. HOBBS,
EYE, EAR AND THROAT,
Atlanta, Ga., 14½ Whitehall street,
Office hours 9 to 2. sep20—d3m

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, uriuary organs and syphilis a specialty.
july29—d6m

ED J CAMP, M D,
MAKES CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY,
Invalids desiring to come south and be at the Cotton Exposition and take Galvanic Electric Magnetic Treatment, will find a pleasant home with him, and modest charges, at the junction of Cooper and Whitehall streets. oct5 d1m

DRS. BROKETT & HARRIS,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
Office: Corner Alabama and Pryor streets
nov29—d1y

DRS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES,
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

NORMAN & WEED,
ARCHITECTS,
And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y

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ARCHITECTS,
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Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

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ARCHITECT,
Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sts.
Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.
sep22—d6m

JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT.
66 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

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THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY, ATLANTA. Has a reputation unequalled in the south for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collatteral advantages. For circulars address
E. A. SCHULTZE,
nov7—d1y Musical Director.

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132 Broadway, New York,
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416 feb20 d1y—sun wed

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THIS ADMIRABLE SANITARIUM IS LOCATED in the most elevated and healthful portion of the city, affording ample opportunity for comfort, quiet and retirement.

Diseases are here treated in a thorough and scientific manner, and with a degree of success impossible to attain under any other mode of treatment.

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No Drugs, Medicines or Poisons used in any form. Our Therapeutical Reliances constitute various kinds of Galvano-Electric Baths, the celebrated Swedish-Movement Process, Hygienic Agencies and Surgical Appliances.

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U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D.,
nov7—d1y 2dp only Atlanta, Ga.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

HUZZA & CO. ARE STILL AHEAD AS TRUNK makers and repairers. They have the largest stock of Trunks, from Packers to Sole Leathers—of Valises, Bags, Straps and Baskets—in the city. Don't forget the place, No. 12 Whitehall street, sign of Red Trunk. 1362 oct30 d3t sun wed fri top col

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ON SALE—76 ACRES LAND WITHIN ¾ MILES of Georgia Railroad and 6 miles from Atlanta, half cleared, fresh good land, balance well wooded, new 4 room house, good barn, fine water, good fruits; price $1,200, one third cash, balance one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Also, 101½ acres at Hapeville, within ½ mile of M and W R R, half cleared, 10 acres bottom land, fine stream water, good, 4 room house and outhouses, good fruits; price $2,000, one-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years, with 8 per cent interest. J. A. Ansley, Real Estate Agent. 1405 oct30—d3t

LOST.

STRAYED—A RED, WHITE FACED COW, very heavy; the finder will leave her and receive reward at 355 Marietta street. nov2 1t

LOST—ON LUCKIE STREET, ONE BALL EARring with the letter A engraved on it. The finder will confer a favor and be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. nov2—d1t

AUCTION SALES.

A FINE HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSE, kind and gentle, sold for no fault, at auction this day, 10 o'clock. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. nov2—d1t

ANNOUNCEMENT—ON NOVEMBER 1, 1881, W. C. Morris & Co. will resume the Auction and Commission business at their old stand, No. 21 Marietta street, corner Broad. Consignments of all kinds respectfully solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed. Large storage rooms. W. C. Morris & Co. oct28—dtf top col

D. P. ELLIS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND commission merchants, 21½ Marietta street; prompt sales and returns; liberal advances on consignments; auction sales every day. oct29 6t

AUCTION—JOHN NEAL & CO., AUCTION, commission and warehouse merchants; consignments solicited and liberal advances made on the same if desired; regular auction sale days and excellent warehouse facilities for storage; office and salesroom, No. 9 Broad (near Marietta) street, Atlanta, Ga. All communications strictly confidential.
oct28—tf

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Make collections, receive deposits, and allow interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. New York Exchange at current rates.
R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER. W. L. PEEL.
184aug7—d3m head 10c col

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TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS REPAIRed and covered at the old reliable Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. Called for and delivered free of charge. 1366 oct30 d1w top col

BRIDAL TRUNKS, BRIDAL TRUNKS; THE finest and most complete trunk for the occasion at 92 Whitehall street, Atlanta Trunk Factory.
1367 oct30 d3t sun, wed, thur top col

ENGLISH CLUB BAGS, TOURIST COMPANion's Lunch and Traveling Baskets; Straps of all descriptions, at 92 Whitehall street, Atlanta Trunk Factory, Lieberman & Kaufmann, Proprietors.
1366 oct30 d1w top col

FOR SALE—MISCELLAEOUS.N

ON SALE—APPLES! APPLES! APPLES! Dealers, at 59 South Broad street is the place to get your Apples. nov2—d1t

BOSS COFFEE POTS, MASON'S FRUIT JARS, Flower Pots, China Sets and Silver-plated goods at Ripley's Crockery Store, 89 Whitehall street.
nov2—d1t

A BEAUTIFUL PONY, SUITABLE FOR A LITtle girl or boy, can be purchased at Wells's Stables. Also, a car load of good horses that have had the Pink-Eye and well of it. C. W. Wells, 79, 81 and 83 South Broad street. nov2—d1t

STOCK OF DRUGS FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD at 10 o'clock a.m., Saturday, November 12, 1881, at the store, No. 43 Whitehall street, at public auction, the stock of drugs and fixtures of the late firm of Munter & Burgund. The stock is fresh and new. Parties wishing to purchase this whole stock, and continue the business will please call on me. J. B. Redwine, Assignee. Office No. 14½ Whitehal street. October 31, 1881. nov1 dst—1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12

ON SALE—AN HERRINGS SAFE, INSIDE measurement 27x20 inches, 14 inches deep, for $40 cash. Walden & Stowe, 110 Whitehall street.
nov1 d3t

ON SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE TEN-HORSE Power C. & G. Cooper Traction Engine, in perfect order; only used one year. Two Henry Dislon's Circular Saws, one 46 and 48 inches; one saw used only thirty days. Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for Planing Machine. Also, one 23-inch Leffell double Turbine Water Wheel, in perfect order, as good as new. Will exchange for a larger wheel or planing machine. Address me at once. W. W. Stevens, Mayfield, Ga.
oct20—d4t wed sun

BIRDS—JUST ARRIVED AND NOW FOR SALE, a large lot of Hart's mountain imported canary's; best singers, from the well know establishment of Charles Richer & Bro., importers of birds, etc., New York. Advice to all, call early and select and buy a fine bird, also goldfinches, parrotts, Java sparrows, love birds, etc., at No. 3 Kimball house, Pryor street, between Decatur and Wall streets.
1364oct30 1w

ON SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.
oct8—dtf

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF SAFES. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clark & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban.
may10—dtf

BOARD.

BOARD—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT 89 EAST Mitchell street. Large brick house, fronting City Hall Square. nov2—d1t

COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD can be obtained at 41 Crew street. Terms reasonable. oct25 dtf

GOOD BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN BY DAY OR month. Apply at 41 West Mitchell.
841 oct16—sun wed 2 w

BOARD—EXCELLENT BOARD AND LODGING at No. 50 North Broad street for gentlemen. Good table and newly furnished rooms. Terms reasonable. oct30 d1w

EXPOSITION VISITORS ONLY 50 CENTS FOR a good night's rest at 106½ Whitehall street Coffee 5 cents a cup. Sandwiches 5 cents each. Meals in rooms 30 cents each. Don't forget, 106½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 1458 oct30 1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN MACRAMI AND Honiton Laces at No. 20 Cox street.
nov1 d2t

GLASS! GLASS!—FRENCH GLASS, AMERIcan Glass, all sizes, single and double, wholesale and retail. Prices low. F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 53 S. Broad street. Paints, Oils, Brushes, etc.
oct29—d3t sat sun wed

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL house-work at 419 Whitehall street.
nov2—d1t

WANTED—BY A NEW YORK CLOTHING house, a thoroughly experienced salesman for Alabama and Georgia trade. Address, with references and last situation H. B., P. O. Box 1228.
nov1 d3t

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AGENT TO CANVASS the city for insurance in the Accident department of the Mutual Benefit Life of Hartford. Apply to Binford Bros., 28 Wall street. nov1 d2t

A GENTLEMAN WANTED TO UNDERTAKE the sale of the patented rights for Southern states of an invention for household use, which for utility, novelty and expectant returns will be found exceptional. Address G. T. W., office of the Constitution. nov1 d4t

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A DRUGGIST OF steady habits and well recommended can obtain a situation. Apply at once, stating salary; single man preferred. R. T. Brumby & Co., Athens, Ga. 1371 oct30 d3t

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER, SOBER AND reliable. Good wages paid. F M Jack, 43 Peachtree street. oct4 tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS WANTED—2 GOOD ROOMS WANTED in a private dwelling, convenient to Marietta or Peachtree. Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street. nov2 1t

WANTED—TO RENT ONE OR TWO ROOMS unfurnished, by lady and daughter. Address L. T., this office. nov1 d2t

WANTED—A TUBULAR BOILER FOR A forty-horse power Engine. Immediate delivery. Address Cash, at this office. nov2—d2t

WANTED—CONFEDERATE BONDS BY A. Haas & Bro., corner Pryor and Alabama streets. oct21—dtf

IF YOU WILL GO TO McBRIDE'S AND SECURE right to manufacture the Gate City Stone Water Filter for your town, city or state, your trip to the Exposition will pay. oct27—tf thur sun tues

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT I HAVE ESTABLISHED a regular hack line, and by leaving orders at the stable on Hunter and Forsyth streets, you will be promptly waited on night or day. Z E Taylor, Agent. oct18 d1m

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED LADY FROM the west, well experienced, wishes a situation as dressmaker, seamstress, housekeeper, or sick nurse. Address Mrs. H. L. Ayres, Marietta, Ga.
nov2 1t

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC young man of some experience, a position as clerk or traveling salesman. Good references given. Moderate salary expected. Address Box No. 54, Sandersville, Ga. nov2 1w

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A NURSE OR Cook by a white girl. Address A. C., Constitution office. nov2—d1t

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted in Grocery business, would like a situation. Not afraid to work. Call or address Creighton, 98 Decatur street, city.
nov2—d1t

TWO GENTLEMEN FROM NEW YORK WISH situations as salesmen or traveling agents. Have ten years experience in general mercantile business. Can give security or references that situation may demand. Address "W. S.," Constitution office.
nov1 d2t

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A NEW 3-ROOM DWELLING. Apply at 146 McDonough street.
nov2 3twed fri&sun

TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOMS WITH GAS, fire, and bath room facilities, within two squares of depot. Apply 59 Peachtree street.
1374oct30 sun tues thurs sat

TO RENT—THREE DESIRABLE SLEEPING rooms, furnished or unfurnished, also the dancing hall in Centennial building. Apply at room No. 50, National hotel. 1472oct30 3t

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 2, 1881.

THE debt statement shows a decrease in October of something over thirteen millions. The receipts of the month were eight millions in excess of those of October last year, or about one million and a quarter a day. The government is certainly easy in money matters.

THE London Standard, usually a good authority, says that Mr. Gladstone will soon give up the care of the finances of the kingdom, and probably retire altogether from public life. At his advanced age he can well afford to lay down his accumulated cares, now that all the serious problems that confronted him at the outset have been solved. Peace reigns in the transvaal, in Afghanistan, in all Turkey and Egypt, and even in Ireland.

MR. SPEAKER RANDALL, in a speech before the democracy of New York city at the Cooper union last Thursday, declared that the united democracy would pull together for five things, namely, a three-per-cent refunding bill, a revision of the tariff, the annihilation of the internal revenue tax, frugal expenditures and administrative purity. Mr. Randall is in the main right; but he cannot expect to poll the party solid in favor of a revision of the tariff by the tariff robbers, or in favor of an abolition of the internal revenue simply for the sake of maintaining the national bank system and a continued control of the finances of the people by the general government. Mr. Randall's platform is not explicit enough.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a statement showing the number of miles of railroad already undertaken, or for which the money has been provided, and to be built before October 1, 1882. In this list we find these items: Augusta and Knoxville extension, forty miles; Atlanta and Charlotte, ten miles; Blakely branch, Central railroad, sixteen miles; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, two hundred and twenty-one miles; Georgia Pacific, three hundred and fifty miles; Marietta and North Georgia, sixty-five miles; Northeastern, fifty miles; Savannah, Florida and Western, fifty miles. The grand total of the Enquirer's table is 15,886 miles, and Georgia will get no more than her part of the boom in railroad construction.

NEW ENGLAND AND THE NEW SOUTH.

The dinner given at the exposition grounds last evening by the committee of the New England cotton manufacturers' association was an event of no ordinary significance. Apart from being a unique and novel form of expressing gratification at the pleasing incidents of their visit to Atlanta, the exposition and the south, it was the occasion of the meeting for the first time in America in social entertainment of so large a body of men representing so extensive a part of the cotton industries of the continent. The men who sat around the board last evening manage and control one-fifth of the spindles of the United States. They are men of practical ideas, of large influence and restless enterprise. To have them meet here at this exposition and at this season in the industrial progress of the south is significant, as showing the real merits of the exhibition, the importance of it to future material developments in this section and of the awkward interest of the people of the union in the possibilities of the agencies now at work upon the resources of the south

The meeting and the fraternal and patriotic impulses to which it gave rise will not perish and be forgotten. We are confident that much good will come of the affair; that mutual respect, mutual confidence and mutual helps will result from the mingling of the men of New England and the men of the new south upon this theater of generous emulations and patriotic endeavors in advancement of the welfare and prosperity of a common country.

PROTECTING AMERICAN LABOR.

One of the arguments of the high tariff monopolists in favor of a high tariff is to the effect that it affords protection to American labor. The absurdity of this appears when American labor finds itself crowded out of New England mills by French-Canadian operatives and out of the carpet and silk factories of Pennsylvania by imported experts. In addition to this attack on what the monopolists call "American labor," the manufacturers who are aiding the monopolists in an effort to perpetuate our present system, are engaged in importing second-hand machinery from Europe, instead of supporting the makers of American machinery. Consul Shepard, at Bradford, England, writes to the department of state under date of January 4, 1881, that "the export to the United States of "looms and other manufacturing machinery "has been greater the past year than ever be-"fore and still continues." This machinery, Mr. Shepard says, can be bought at old-iron prices. Consul Shaw, at Manchester, England, makes a report which confirms that of Consul Shepard, and the two taken together will show to just what extent the monopolists are engaged in supporting American labor. Consul Shaw says:

A considerable quantity of machinery continues to be shipped to the United States. The large amount of second-hand machinery now on sale here, of almost every kind, enables purchasers of this class of machinery from the United States to secure good bargains, and they are taking the advantage of the present state of things to secure needed plant. This is a rare time to purchase machinery of this class, much of which is in good order, and all of which will be sold at a very large reduction from the cost price. This arises from the fact that the market for machinery here is overstocked, and few new mills, comparatively, are being erected. Besides, the keen competition among manufacturers here lead to the adoption of the latest and best inventions, and numerous second-hand machines of various kinds are thus thrown upon the market, so as to make way for the very latest improvements.

NOT A TANGIBLE ISSUE.

In a brief paragraph the other day we expressed the opinion that there was no danger of any serious difficulty between the United States and any European power over the question of the joint guaranty of the neutrality of the Panama canal. A portion of the press take a more serious view of the question, but we cannot see any loop whatever upon which to hang such a difficulty. The question in that phase is not a practical one—it presents no contingency admitting a conflict. By a treaty of 1846, the United States of America covenanted with the United States of Colombia to guarantee the neutrality of any inter-oceanic communication across the territory of the latter. That treaty the republic of Colombia now declines to re-affirm and amend, and even asks the abrogation of the treaty, presumably so as to allow her to make another including other guarantors. Without discussing the question whether Colombia has a right to annul the treaty without the consent of the United States, or whether the treaty as it stands excludes additional guaranty (which are questions dependent upon the wording and interpretation of the treaty), we do not see how the addition of new guarantors can give affront or afford cause of quarrel. As well might an indorser of a note make it a pretext for litigation against additional responsible parties for adding their indorsement. Surely a government administered by statesmen will not make it a cause of quarrel with another nation because the latter steps in, approves and indorses what the former has done. That would be a very curious cause for war, indeed, and one for which we know no parallel in history.

How, then, can a quarrel grow out of this diplomatic disagreement? In our judgment the question of the neutrality of the canal can only become a practical or fighting one between two powers already engaged in hostilities. It can hardly be the cause of the quarrel, but may become involved in it. At present the diplomacy on the subject can only present conflicting claims of abstract right, without creating any contingency by which such claims may lead to a conflict of arms. We entertain no apprehension that there will ever be a serious "unpleasantness" between nations on account of the simple guaranty of the neutrality of the proposed canal.

THE NINTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

We learn more and more about Boston every day in the year, and the more we learn the more we know; but some things we learn are calculated to puzzle, particularly when they are unaccompanied by any explanation. Some days ago, in the course of an editorial article which was intended to stand as a defense of the conduct of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, as well as a denial of the vague rumors that had then begun to take shape, the Boston Herald, alluding to the charge that members of the regiment had insulted young ladies by kissing them in the streets of Richmond, remarked that this was a matter wholly between the young ladies and the members of the regiment, and as no complaint had come from the young ladies in question, the charge that they had been insulted was hardly worth considering. This remarkable statement, coming as it does from a reputable journal of wide circulation, is worth an explanation. Is this the verdict of Boston on kissing in general or on kissing in particular? When a young lady is seized in the streets and forcibly kissed and otherwise insulted by two, three or a half dozen ruffians —as the case may be—to whom is she to make her complaint? To whom is she to go for redress? Does the etiquette of Boston demand that she should write a card to the papers, or send it to the agent of the associated press, or post it in some public place?

THE CONSTITUTION is in utter ignorance as to what constitutes the proper caper in Boston when young ladies are insulted by ruffians; and it should be added in justice to them that the young ladies of Richmond are equally ignorant as to Boston customs. Indeed, the crime of which the young ladies of Richmond were the victims is altogether new in the south, and they never dreamed of making a formal complaint in the papers. They did make complaint, however, to their fathers and husbands and friends, and if the train containing the Boston ruffians had stopped in Richmond a few minutes on its return trip, we have no doubt that the Herald, with its customary enterprise, would have contained a full telegraphic account of the result. The Ninth regiment, however, had no idea of facing the indignation, which its ruffianism had created, and the train made no pause. We are glad it did not stop; we are glad the people of Richmond had no opportunity to retaliate. We are glad the unfortunate affair ended as it did; we are glad even that the Richmond papers refrained from giving the full details of this deplorable exhibition of ruffianism to the public. We prefer that the public sentiment of Massachusetts and New England should deal with these drunken wretches, who so wantonly violated the hospitality with which they were received. We prefer that their conduct should be fitly characterized by the New England press.

We have already briefly given some of the details of the outrages committed by the Massachusetts regiment in Richmond. We have information from eye-witnesses in regard to its conduct in Yorktown, and the reports almost exceed belief. And yet the testimony is unimpeachable; it comes from northern men, who have no interest whatever in exaggerating the facts. It is difficult to believe, taking all the accounts together, that the excursion was not deliberately planned for purposes of robbery and plunder, the insults to individuals being mere incidents of the scheme. At Yorktown restaurants, fruit stands and bar-rooms were sacked, and even peddlers of badges and bananas were robbed. If all this was simply the result of inbred ruffianism and brutality, it would be well to have the fact established. In that case the career of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment will stand upon record as an exhibition of ruffianism altogether without a parallel in the history of the American people; an exhibition that must cause every American to blush for shame.

SINCE your Uncle David Davis was so cheap, why wasn't it as easy for the democrats to retain his vote and influence as the republicans? We didn't favor the election of your Uncle David by the democrats, but the esteemed Macon Telegrumble thinks we did, and points out that the able republican independent has recently voted to place a disreputable republican in office. Under the circumstances, this is perfectly natural. On the other hand, if the democrats had been the means of making your Uncle David temporary chairman of the republic, perhaps the republicans would now be finding fault with him because he voted to give office to a "rebel brigadier," or something of that kind.

THERE is a deliberate attempt on the part of the organs of the Guiteau wing of the republican party to misrepresent Secretary Blaine. To a democratic spectator, the attacks of the organs are exceedingly amusing.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is talking up civil service reform in Harper's Weekly. It will be interesting to behold the agility with which Mr. Curtis will drop in behind the Guiteau party in 1884.

IT is the generally received impression that the royally loyal members of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment regard the people of Richmond as rebels and traitors.

COLONEL BOB HARLAN, colored, of Cincinnati, who ran for the legislature and was defeated by his own party, authoritatively announces that the republicans are prejudiced against the negro. This is a very sad state of affairs; but Colonel Harlan is not the first to call attention to the fact.

WITH a republican majority somewhere between fifty and one hundred thousand, the noble state of Iowa contributes $19 to the Garfield monument fund. Of this sum, $2 came out of the pockets of the Burlington Hawkeye, and the balance was contributed by the few democrats in the state.

THE Massachusetts ruffians who rowdied around Richmond the other day are now endeavoring to make it appear that the old flag was insulted. This is undoubtedly true. Such capers as the members o the Ninth regiment cut ought to be considered a mortal insult to the old flag.

TROUBLE is brewing between Statesman Bliss and the Washington Critic. The Critic said that Statesman Bliss had told Arthur that there is no case against the star-route jobbers. On the contrary, Statesman Bliss says he never made any such statement, and he adds that the cases against the jobbers are very hot ones. There is material in all this for a Virginia duel.

WE are compelled to believe that Senator Voorhees is not as familiar with the various platforms of the democratic party as he might be. He should cultivate this branch of his political education.

"EDMUNDS is old," says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, "but he likes his joke." And is this really the new republican name for a slug of Robinson county sandwiched between two schooners of beer? If it is, we must reluctantly admit that there is considerable humor in a joke.

THE New York Evening Post suggests that Mr. Sam Randall was a trifle incoherent in his New York speech. This is the natural result of an attempt to advocate high tariff and its attendant monopolies before a democratic audience.

These New Englanders are quick to learn. They have caught the trick of Atlanta hospitality after one day's practice, and last night at Jones's restaurant outdid Atlanta's best efforts in the line of entertainment. Is it possible that we can surpass these gentlemen in nothing?

THE good people of Massachusetts should take care not to let their state be represented abroad by the Ninth regiment. The stories of the conduct of that organization in the south grow worse and worse.

FRANK HATTON is a foreigner. He was born in Cadiz, Ohio, and therefore can never be president under the present administration. His fisrt act as assistant postmaster general was to order the boys to lay a warm copy of THE CONSTITUTION on his desk every morning.

"MR. ARTHUR'S great need," says the Chicago Times, "is a cabinet that will stick." He is therefore preparing to organize a cabinet of sticks.

"WHAT are elections for?" inquires the Philadelphia Times. During the past twenty years their chief purpose has been to supply disreputable republicans with the spoils of office. And if you have any more hard questions we would like to have a whack at 'em.

THE funniest development of modern politics is to be seen in a recent issue of the New York Times, where a gifted subordinate heads the report of the senate deadlock "Trying to Crush Mahone." This is true humor.

IN one county in Iowa at the recent election not a democratic vote was cast. And yet we go on year after year sending missionaries to foreign climes.

GUITEAU may be hanged, but the reforms he instituted will go on just the same.

PERSONAL.

ISMAEL PASHA, ex khedive of Egyht, has hired a villa near Rome for the winter.

SENATOR JOHNSTON says that the deficiency in the Yorktown fund will amount to $10,000.

MR. JOHN C. FREMONT is said to be at work on a tragedy in which John McCullough may appear.

IT is said that Secretary Hunt and his sons draw total salaries of $41,000 per year from the government.

PROFESSOR MOSES COIT TYLER has been ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal church by the bishop of Michigan.

RUFUS HATCH sailed for Europe Saturday in the City of Rome. For a couple of weeks or more Jay Gould must be his own commentator.

THE Hon. Robert C. Winthrop is naturally much gratified by the favor with which his address at Yorktown has been received, and says that he does not intend to undertake again the labors of delivering a formal oration.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD, when he for the last time entered the Washington railway station, carried a small hand trunk which he had packed himself. His widow preserves it as he left it and will not allow it to be unpacked.

THE report comes to us from a pretty authentic source that Senator Burnside died very much in debt, and that he made too free use of his credit both at his home in Rhode Island and here at the capital.—Washington Post.

THE president has decided to leave for New York to-day, and will remain there long enough to cast his vote for the republican state ticket. No appointments will be made, except where absolutely necessary until congress meets.

FATHER BREHENY, the Roman Catholic pastor at Manayunk, Pa., declared in a sermon that he had never worn a stitch of English cloth since he arrived in America, and that, rather than send his relatives a dollar that might go into a landlord's pocket he would let them die.

MRS. GARFIELD is comparatively well in health, but is deeply grieving over her loss. When the president left Mentor for Washington he leased the farm to Mrs. Garfield's brother for four years. Mrs. Garfield now, of course, feels herself a guest there, and, though a welcome one, prefers to make a home of her own in Cleveland.

"YOU know," said Arthur to a persistent lady interviewer, "that a president is a sort of state prisoner and is allowed very few privileges in the way of accepting invitations; he may dine with members of his cabinet and with justices of the supreme court, however. The president is allowed that much liberty." Grant is then an exception, of course.

GEN. LAMBERT, whom the French government, at the instance of Gen. Saussier, has appointed to the chief command in Tunis, was highly thought of by President Thiers, the head of whose military household he was. His acquaintance with Tunis is said to be large, and it is believed that his arrival in the country will tend to restore confidence and activity where they have been so sorely needed.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY while attending the duke of Cambridge at a review of troops on Southsea Common, Portsmouth, lost his K. C. B. decoration. Intrinsically the cross was of little value; but it was jeweled, and consequently was said to be worth 50 guineas. A reward was offered by placard, and the military sounded an alarm. Soldiers and civilians turned out by the score, and a corporal of the engineers was the lucky finder, and received from the hero of Coomassie a sovereign.

MISS HELEN TAYLOR, the step-daughter of John Stuart Mills, is mentioned as a woman who holds an aristocratic audience spellbound in a duke's drawing-room when speaking on the dignity of labor; a woman who commands the breathless attention of 3,000 or 4,000 workingmen when expounding the moral obligations of capital. Her admirers are a little wroth with her at present because at a recent meeting she called Mr. Gladstone "a dastard and a recreant."

GRANDMA GARFIELD is still with her daughter in Solon. She receives an immense number of letters of condolence, including many from cranks. One woman wrote that she was 300 years old. When grandma read it she exclaimed, "That's another crank." Another lady sent her a fancy bedquilt. Another lady takes great interest in politics and the movement of all prominent politicians. Those who are near her say it is easy to see where the president got his natural love for politics. She is more cheerful over her loss than many believe, and is in good health. The old lady is very ambitious, and insists on doing a share of the housework, which is the only request denied her.

IN GENERAL.

FOUR thousand women keep whisky shops in New York.

THE silver and plated ware used at the white house has been placed in the hands of a silversmith to be put in order. One of the items is the gold plating of nine hundred silver spoons.

LAST spring a new wolf bounty law went into effect in Wisconsin, and in seven months the state treasurer paid $7,071 bounty on 1,904 scalps. The raising of wolves is more profitable than raising wheat in the badger state.

NEW YORK city manufactures to the extent of $435,000,000 against Philadelphia's $322,000,000, and yet New York isn't howling for tariff bounties to keep up her business. But Philadelphia goes around with the beggar's hat for collection, still.

THE style of furniture called "Queen Anne" is not "Queen Anne" at all, but only modifications of Japanese originals, and during the time of that queen the furniture was of the style known as Louis XIV., all gildings, cherubs and goddesses.

THE Paris coachmakers, Binder Brothers, have just sent to Constantinople a gala carriage for the sultan. It is very rich with artistic sculptures in wood and marble, bronzes and silver chiseled, and in tapestries and silks and satins of Lyons manufacture.

SPAIN is looking after her lost glories as the great armed power of Europe, and is collecting money for the purchase of Gibraltar. In the event England will not sell she will spend the money in fortifying the strait between Spain and Africa. The effete monarchy may get a fight on her hands which will interest her more than bull-baiting.

WE cannot wonder at the action of the Methodist authorities. Dr. Thomas may be a wise man, and a great preacher, and in a thousand ways estimable. But, if we understand him, by his own avowal he assigns himself a place on the wrong side of the line that separates evangelical from non-evangelical believers, and we see not how his best friends could have done other than by his own words, to decide that—whatever else he may be that is good or great—he is not a Methodist.—The Congregationalist.

GEN. DRUM, in his annual report to the general of the army, says the losses of the army during the year were: Deaths, 249; discharges, 6,564; desertions, 2,361—total, 9,173; number soldiers re-enlisted, 1,964—total, 5,769. This shows an increase of 1,260 discharges, 13 deaths and 318 desertions. The general recommends a change in the method of promotion to the rank of field officer below the rank of colonel; and this end, he thinks, can only be attained by promotion in the army, instead of by commission in particular regiments.

THERE were 121 failures throughout the United States and Canada during the past week as reported by "Bradstreet's," the largest number being among grocers and general traders. They were distributed as follows: 27 in the middle states, 32 in the New England states, 17 in the southern states, 33 in the western states, 8 in California and the territories and 4 in Canada and its provinces. In the principal trades the failures were as follows: Grocers 28, general traders 18, dry goods 4, clothing 8, liquors, etc., 5, shoes 5, hardware, etc., 6, fancy goods 3, manufacturers 4, hats 2, drugs 2.

THE duke of Teck is believed to have accepted the presidency of a land corporation for Ireland with a capital of several millions, the object being to purchase large estates and reclaim waste lands, especially in the district of Connemara, dividing these estates into lots and reselling them on easy terms, thus establishing a peasant proprietary without injury to any one, and according to the London World the Dublin press seems to be of one mind about the plan, the Freeman's Journal taking the lead in an able and impartial summary of the benefits it is designed to confer.

THE war of the coal-owners with the middlemen begun in London by the marquis of Londonderry is to be followed up by the earl of Durham. The two noblemen are among the leaders of the Durham coal trade. Each has many collieries, each has fleets of steamers to convey his coal to the Thames, and it is probable that the action of Lord Londonderry, in opening out a wharf for retail sale in London, will be followed by Lord Durham: The action thus taken is watched with a great deal of interest in the coal trade, and its effect on exorbitant prices is likely to be marked.

THE eight monks who inhabited the convent situated at Vrango-Selo, in Hungary, have been attacked and murdered by brigands. While pillaging the rich monastery the police were seen to approach the convent. The brigands murdered the monks, concealed their bodies in a room and dressed themselves in the habits of their victims. They then tied and gagged themselves and lay down upon the floor. When the armed police arrived they found the pseudo monks bound and gagged. They declared that the thieves had fled by a subterranean passage, and while the officers were looking for the passage the brigands made off with all speed to the country, and have thus far escaped capture.

"I HEAR, Sam, you are gwine ter lead ter de alter one of Austin's fairest daughters. Am dat de fac?" "Uncle Mose, hit am de fac dat I has been payin my distresses ter de lubly and accomplished Miss Matildy Flapjack, but de tender relation what has desisted between us am severed forebber, sah." "Did she kick yer, Sammy, or did she only set the dog on yer?" "No, sah. She lubs me yit, and she wanted me ter call on her twict a day, sah, but she libs next door to de culled lady who haf a wash bill agin me, so I jess made up my mind, to transfer my defections ter some udder lady what am like Waco, sah, more favorably located."—Governor Roberts's Book on Texas.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A New National Issue.

Washington Post.

Lieutenant Flipper is topping out into a national issue. His trial comes on shortly and the republican papers are beginning to print column editorials about him.

With All Its Faults.

Cartersville Free Press.

However much we have to disagree with THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, we regard it as a splendid newspaper, equal to anything south of the Ohio river, if it does not surpass all.

Why Southern Cotton Factories Prosper.

Rochester, New York, Morning Herald.

It is stated that the cost of placing a year's cotton crop in the New England market is $108,600,000, of which over $30,000,000 is paid for freight and insurance. Is it any wonder that southern cotton factories are prosperous, when by working up the product of their fields at even less cost than it can be done in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and selling their cloth at their doors, they can save more than one-half of the total expense mentioned above, or say, $50,000.

Mississippi.

Washington Post.

Mr. King, the independent republican greenback candidate for governor in Mississippi, started out in the canvass loaded to the muzzle with charges of bulldozing and fraud against the democratic party. But he has waked no answering response. The people do not labor with the throes of political revolution. They have heard these old stories till they have grown stale. Their usefulness as campaign material has passed away. Mississippi is satisfied with the good government that she already has. Colonel King finds himself fighting the wind. The sober judgment of the state has settled on General Lowery for the next governor.

The Old Man Blesses You.

Boston Courier.

It was at a theater not far from Boston that the following incident, which does not speak well for the intelligence of an average audience, occurred: A modern comedy had wellnigh reached its conclusion when the demon of mischief seized hold of an actor not included in the cast. On the impulse of the moment he took from his wardrobe a palmer's dress which he had worn the night before in "Romeo and Juliet," and, drawing the hood well over his face, walked upon the stage where a group of characters in modern costume were drawn up in line speaking the "tag." Without ceremony he stood in their midst, and just as the curtain was descending spread out his hands and said: "The old man blesses you." The spectators did not notice any incongruity, and evidently went home with the idea that the "old man" was an important part of the play.

The Yankee Invasion.

Vicksburg Herald.

It has come to pass in this good year of our Lord that the yankees are again invading the south. About twenty years ago they came with fire and sword, but now they come to invest their money in factories, railroads, plantations, patent medicines, faro banks and other banks. Your real live yank is ready to put money in anything or work at anything that will yield money. He has a lasting longing for the root of all evil that urges him forward forever. Just as soon as he gets one railroad he wants another. And when he gets two he wants a system of roads that will tap vast sections of country. If he can't do all this alone he will "go in" with others and form a syndicate. But he never stops trying, building, improving, extending, developing, watching and working. As thousands of live yankees with millions of dollars are coming south, a veritable southern boom is being started. The yanks have captured Atlanta, Richmond, Charleston and New Orleans, and there is a report that a raid will soon be made on Vicksburg. But while object is no money to the hot blooded southerners, they can be prevailed on to go into remunerative financial transactions, and the yanks are the boys to prevail when there is money in sight, so they are whooping up things all along the line, and propose to fight it out until you can't tell the difference between a northern and southern citizen. They are marrying southern girls, for your gentlemanly yank highly appreciates beauty and virtue. It wouldn't be a bad idea if President Arthur would select a beautiful wife in the sunny south for the mistress of the white house. He can find one in any southern state lovely as can be, and capable of spending every cent of his salary to make the white house agreeable.

Why Planters are Poor.

Atlanta correspondence New York Times.

The credit system is an evil of, perhaps, greater dimensions than the all-cotton delusion. Aside from the demoralizing influences which debt always and everywhere has over those who incur it, the system of farm credits in the south has some mischievous tendencies peculiar to itself. Its effect is to make the planter the serf of the merchant with whom he deals. All his gains are his master's; he cannot sell except to that master nor buy of any other, and he must always pay the price demanded of him, but is compelled to accept what he can get for his crop. A farmer who is without capital goes to his factor in the spring and pledges to him by chattel mortgage or otherwise the cotton crop he intends to raise during the coming season as security for the merchandise he will consume while the crop is growing. On this security the merchant advances him money from time to time to pay his help, and furnishes him seed, tools, bacon, molasses, flour, hay, and all farm and family supplies. It must not be supposed that these goods are charged to the farmer at the cash price. If this were the case the credit system would be comparatively innocent. In general argument and discussion it is customary to speak of the credit price as being from 25 to 40 per cent higher than the cash price. The difference is really much greater. The Georgia department of agriculture has carefully investigated this matter, and its published statement shows that in north Georgia bacon sells on an average at 9 cents per pound cash, and 11 cents on time, an advance which, if we take into consideration the time for which the credit is granted—that is from the date of purchase until the first of November—amounts on an average to 44.5 per cent per annum on the cash price Corn sells for 64 cents per bushel for cash and 90 cents on time, an advance of 81.2 per cent. For the whole state the average advance on cash prices is, for bacon, 40 per cent per annum, and for corn, 61.4 per cent. To buy on credit in October a bushel of corn worth 64 cents and pay 90 cents to discharge the debt on November 1 is equivalent to borrowing money at 40 per cent per month, or 480 per cent per annum. There is no occupation in the world, except, perhaps, successful bank burglary or diamond digging, which can be made to pay a return on capital borrowed at such a ruinous rate. How can it be possible for the planters of the south to raise cotton for 8 or 9 cents a pound, sell it for 10, pay their exorbitant provision bills, and have anything left? As a matter of fact, few of them do have anything left. The factor, the buyer, the owner of gins, presses, and compresses, the shipper, and the manufacturer levy their toll on the cotton crop and all get rich. The poor farmer alone grows poorer, and his own folly is the cause of his poverty. Atlanta handles every year 120,000 bales of cotton. On every bale she levies various tolls and commissions, amounting in the aggregate to $150,000 or $180,000 a year for the city on its whole cotton business, exclusive of manufacturing and speculation. This money goes into the pockets of a limited number of men—a few hundred at most—in sums varying from $100 to $15,000 or more. The 200,000 cotton farmers of the state do not average more than $40 apiece as their annual share of the profits for their year's work. If they raise 750,000 bales, selling for $37,500,000, their share of the profits at the liberal estimate of 10 cents per pound would amount to $7,500,000, or $37.50 each. By raising their own supplies and buying for cash whatever was needed to supplement home production, they could easily diminish their expenses to a degree which would reduce the cost of cotton low enough to allow a profit of 6 cents per pound, or $112.59 annual profit for each planter in Georgia—a very large average net gain on a single product.

BUSINESS.

Trade Movements for the Past Week—Reports from the Clearing Houses.

BOSTON, November 1.—The following table, from the Post, shows the total gross exchanges for the twenty-three leading clearing houses in the United States, twenty-two for the week ended October 29, and one, Louisville, for the week ended October 27:

New York	$ 881,124,243
Boston	82,097,838
Philadelphia	48,858,774
Chicago	42,067,626
Cincinnati	18,617,200
St. Louis	15,310,907
San Francisco	13,303,404
Baltimore	13,138,837
New Orleans	10,026,097
Pittsburg	9,312,517
Louisville	6,732,466
Milwaukee	6,706,440
Providence	4,927,400
Indianapolis	2,047,000
Cleveland	1,963,388
New Haven	1,141,155
Columbus	1,081,263
Peoria	1,040,063
Memphis	1,002,990
Springfield	858,211
Worcester	827,436
Lowell	434,087
Syracuse	306,630
Total	$1,169,925,968
Outside of New York	$ 281,801,775

The exhibit shows a slight falling off from last week. The grand total, $1,169,925,968 falls somewhat behind the showing of the same cities last week, when the figures stood $1,209,579,990. The percentage of increase over the corresponding week last year is somewhat higher, however, being 14.8 against 10.2 and 9.4 the previous week. In New York, the percentage of gain is higher than last week, being 12.2 against 6.8. Legitimate business in that city is reported remarkably good for the past week, a notable feature being the distribution of dry goods, for which there appears to be an unprecedented demand. Outside of New York, the percentage of gain has fallen off compared with last week. The increase this week over the corresponding week last year was 33.2 per cent, against 49.4 last week, and 23.4 the previous week. In 1880, during the same week of October, the clearing in the cities outside of New York showed a falling off of 2.8 compared with the corresponding week of 1879. It is evident from this that the general state of trade throughout the country, during the week just closed, though not perhaps quite up to that of some previous weeks, when there has been an exceptional run of business, is still in a most healthy and booming state. Among eastern cities, nearly all of which show a fair increase, we may mention Boston with an increase of 31.6, against 31.4 last week; Philadelphia, 13.9; Baltimore, a decrease of 1.5, against a decrease of .4 last week; Providence, an increase of 15.7, against 11.6. At most of the manufacturing centers, exchange shows a most gratifying increase. Springfield shows a gain of 51.1, against 42.4 last week; Worcester, 18.6 against 28.9; Lowell, 19.3 against 11.2 and New Haven, 2.29 against 18.0. Memphis still shows a decrease, there being a falling off of 8.7 last week. This can be accounted for by the falling off in other receipts owing to the general bad weather prevalent in Tennessee The gains in western cities continue quite noticeable. Milwaukee gained 12.2 per cent against 11.3 last week; Chicago, 26.6 against 31.7; Cincinnati, 27.2 against 52.2; St. Louis, 13.8 against 16.3; Louisville, where trade in some lines is reported rather sluggish, 19.9 against 59,9; Pittsburg, 35.1 against 33.7; Cleveland, 28.1 against 26.5. Indianapolis shows a trifling gain of 0.4 against 5.5; Columbus, 30.2 against 45.3. New Orleans shows a gain of only 0.2 against 4.7 last week, while Syracuse, which last week gained 54.3, this week falls behind some 2.2 per cent. San Francisco, which last week advanced from 28.4 to 42 per cent, this week drops back to 23.1 per cent. The general business of this city is reported slacking off a little.

BOYCOTTING A DRUMMER.

What Henry B. French's Employers Think of His Chivalrous Act.

Philadelphia Press.

An extract from the Athens (Ga.) Chronicle, which has been extensivly copied, relates: "On Tuesday afternoon as the train was coming to Athens from Lula, Conductor Patterson found a colored man in the coach assigned to white persons and requested him to take his seat in that provided for colored people. A drummer named H. B. French representing French, Richards & Co., a large drug house of Philadelphia, interfered and told the negro to keep his seat, inasmuch as he had paid his fare and was as much entitled to a place in any car as any white man. The man, however, went to the car assigned to colored persons. When Mr. French reached Athens he failed to secure any orders, although he represented a well-known and popular house. We learn that his interference in an affair which did not concern him was the cause of his failure here."

A press reporter called at the warehouse of French, Richards & Co., in the expectation o learning the other side of the waif admission of boycotting. Mr. H. B. French has not yet returned to this city, but Mr. William Hazleton, Jr., the junior partner of the concern talked freely of it. "It was a most imprudent thing for him to do. Entirely uncalled for, as I look at it from the business standpoint. What was he traveling for? Business, undoubtedly. In traveling for business it is essential to success to adapt oneself to the tastes and prejudices of those whose esteem is sought. Everyone knows how sensitive southern people still are on the subject of negro equality. Perhaps that particular negro was personally offensive. Even if he were not the conductor is captain of a train, and it was none of Mr. French's business to interfere with what did not concern him. Business travelers should bear in mind that their mission is not reforming habits and manners, but the sale of goods for their employers. As a matter of fact, Mr. French did not sell as many orders as he should have done in Athens, and the result is doubtless attributable to his unwarranted interference with what did not concern him."

BETTS VS. DEATH.

The Last Efforts in Behalf of the Clayton County Murderer.

Considerable excitement was created in certain interested circles yesterday morning by a rumor that Governor Colquitt had been presented with a petition for the commutation of the death sentence of Tom Betts, and which petition was filled out copiously with the forged signatures of the leading citizens of Clayton county.

The execution of Betts, for the murder of Judge Moore, is fixed for Friday of this week at Jonesboro. His faithful counsel, Mr. W. W. Black, procured a respite of two weeks for Betts, in order to present reasons why the death penalty should be commuted to imprisonment for life. The only petition in favor of such commutation presented to the governor is one signed by ten or a dozen colored preachers of Clayton and Henry counties.

The rumor referred to was found to be erroneous. The petition was a numerously signed one from the citizens of Clayton county, asking the governor not to interfere with the due course of law, but to let justice be done as decreed by the courts of the country. This discovery caused the incipient excitement to subside.

It is regarded now as certain that Governor Colquitt will not interpose to save Betts from a richly earned penalty on the gallows. There are no tangible reason why he should do so, while on the other hand the people whom he outraged demand that an example shall be made in this very proper case that shall act as a deterrent to other evil-disposed and murder-inclined persons.

Betts is still in Fulton county jail, and will remain there probably until to-morrow night, or Friday morning, when he will be taken to Jonesboro, where the scaffold is built and awaiting him.

"Are you going to attend on Betts at the hanging?" asked the reporter of his counsel, Mr. Black.

"'I suppose I will; he wishes me to do so."

"Does he think he will not be hung?"

"Yes; he insists upon it?"

"What do you think?"

"I don't know; the governor will decide to-morrow."

The Care of Convicts.

Captain John W. Nelms, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has issued an order to the lessees for the regulation of the convict camp. The penalty for escapes is to be rigidly enforced. The Sabbath is to be strictly observed as a day of rest. The regulations cover the points required by law and embrace the following sections:

All lessees, and their superintendents of convicts, are required to keep the women separate from the men—providing them with separate buildings at night. In assigning them to duty you are required to have due regard to their sex, as to hard labor, together with the feeble and infirm, assigning them to such light duty as they may be able to perform without injury.

The hours of labor shall be from sun up to sun down; in the spring and summer months giving two hours for rest and food at noon, and one hour at noon during the fall and winter months.

Each convict must receive three-quarters of a pound of side bacon each day, or two pounds of fresh beef or pork, with bread, syrup and vegetables without stint.

CHRISTOPHE.

"King Henri is King Stephen's peer,
His breeches cost him but a crown!"
So from the old world came the jeer
Of them who hunted Toussaint down:
But what was he—this slave that swept
The shambles, then to greatness leapt?
Their counterfeit in bronze, a thing
To mock—or every inch a king?

On San Souci's defiant wall
His people saw, against the sky,
Christophe—a shape the height of Saul—
A chief who brooked no rivals nigh.
Right well he aped the antique state,
His birth was mean, his heart was great;
No azure filled his veins—instead
The Afric torrent, hot and red.

He built far up the mountain side
A royal keep, and walled it round
With towers the palm tops could not hide;
The ramparts toward ocean frowned;
Beneath, within the rock-hewn hold,
He heaped a monarch's store of gold.
He made his nobles in a breath;
He held the power of life and death.

And here through torrid years he ruled
The Haytian horde, a despot king—
Mocked Europe's pomp—her minions schooled
In trade and war and parleying.
Yet reared his dusky heirs in vain:
To end the drama, Fate grew fain—
Uprose a rebel tide, and flowed
Close to the threshold where he strode.

"And now the Black must exit make,
A Craven at the last," they say.
No so—Christophe his leave will take
The long unwonted Roman way.
"Ho! ho!" cried he, "the day is done,
And I go down with the tropic sun!"
A pistol shot—no sign of fear—
So died Christophe without a peer.

—Edmund Clarence Stedman, in the Century for November.

FINANCIAL FACTS

NEW YORK, November, 1.—The stock market opened irregular, and was feverish and unsettled in the early dealings, but towards noon prices took an upward turn and an advance of ¼ to 1¾ per cent was recorded, which was most marked in Oregon navigation, Canada Southern, Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Texas Pacific, Pacific Mail, Manhattan elevated and Kansas and Texas. The higher range of values was, however, maintained for but a brief period, and owing chiefly to the hardening tendency of money, a free selling movement was developed, which resulted in a steady decline in prices until after the second board, when the quotations were down ¼ to 1⅝ per cent from the best figures of the morning, Denver and Rio Grande, Norfolk and Western prefered, Canada Southern, New Jersey Central, Mobile and Ohio, Texas Pacific and Michigan Central being most prominent in the decline. Subsequently there was a fractional recovery, due to the easier working of the market, but in the final sales, speculation again became weak, and prices closed at or near the lowest point of the day. Manhattan Beach fell off 2¼ per cent on the days transactions. Sales aggregated 299,727 shares.

Georgia 6s	107	Manhattan Ele	53½
Georgia 7s mortg'e	113	Metropolitan Ele	97
Georgia do gold	116	MichiganCentral	93½
Louisiana consols	69	Mobile & Ohio	36¼
North Carolina old	40	N JerseyCentral	94¾
North Carolina new	22½	Norfolk & W'n Pre	34
Funding	16	N. Y. Elevated	110
Special tax	10⅛	Ohio & Miss	41⅜
Tennessee 6s	69⅞	Preferred	115
Tennessee new	69½	Pacific Mail	48¾
Virginia 6e	35	Panama	193
Consolidatsd	80	Quicksilver	13½
Deferred	20½	Preferred	60
Adams Express	143	Reading	68
American Mer. Ex	94	St L & San Fran	44
Chesap'ke & Ohio	24¾	do Preferred	68½
Chicago & Alton	129½	do first Preferred	106
C., St. L. & N. O	78	St. Paul	107¾
Consolidated Coal	34	Preferred	122
Delaware & Lack	126⅜	Texas Pacific	53¼
Fort Wayne	137	Union Pacific	119¼
Hannibal & St Joe	95½	United States	75
Harlem	*215	Wells & Fargo	133
Houston & Texas	91	N., C. & St. L	82
Chicago & N.W	124	N.Y. Central	139⅛
do Preferred	135⅛	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	139¼
Erie	44⅝	Rock Island	134½
Illinois Central	130¼	Wab., St. L. & Pac	48
Lake Shore	121½	do Preferred	87¼
L. & N	94⅜	Western Union	86½
Memphis & Char'n	74		

* Offered.

"WE ARE THEIRS!"

NEW ENGLAND AGAIN CAPTURES ATLANTA.

A Memorable Meeting Around the Banquet Board Eloquent and Patriotic Speeches by Representative Men—A Boom for the Exposition and the New South—A Rare Visit.

A notable event long to be remembered in the history of the International cotton exposition, was the dinner given last evening, at the Exposition restaurant, by the committee of the New England cotton manufacturers' association, headed by Hon. Edward Atkinson. We have already noticed at length the distinguished character of this delegation and the practical and patriotic aims of their visit to the exposition. As an evidence of their appreciation of the cordiality and hospitality with which they have been met, they invited the executive committee, the press and others to be their guests at the dinner of last evening.

The company assembled at the Whitehall station at seven o'clock was one representative of the wealth, commerce, manufactures and sentiments of the two sections of the union. A special train conveyed the party to the exposition grounds, which took on new majesty in the mellow and silvern moonlight of an Indian summer evening.

On arrival at the Exposition restaurant it was found to have been elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, brilliantly illuminated and set out with an ample board, glittering with its appurtenances and foreshadowing a bounteous and enjoyable feast. In due season and without formalities the hosts and guests were easily and comfortably disposed around the table, as indicated in the diagram.

planters, manufacturers, dealers, buyers, etc., with the object of testing and approving the best machines amid processes offered for employment in the culture and manipulation of cotton. He pledged his own co-operation in such a movement, and cited several pertinent instances where great good could be done by such an association. His idea was applauded and approved by his hearers.

Mayor English responded to the call upon him in a pointed and well conceived address. He referred to the great need in the south of trained mechanics—men of technical education and skill in the appliance of useful arts. He referred eloquently to the awakening here of an interest in general free education, and drew hearty applause by his earnest statement of the determination of our people to build the sure foundations of our prosperity upon the virtue and intelligence of the masses. He said nowhere on the continent were life and property more secure than in Atlanta. Here men are appreciated for their moral worth and industry, and if the men of the north will send us their sons, skilled in the arts of peace and in thrift, the welcome here given the fathers will be nothing as compared with that extended to the sons. [Applause.]

Mr. Johnston, of the Harmony mills, Cohoes, New York, was next introduced and delivered a practical and sensible speech upon the unities which should prevail among the peoples and industrial interests of the country.

Colonel E. P. Howell, of THE CONSTITUTION, responding to a call in the name of the press, made one of those characteristic and entertaining addresses that never fails to set the table in a roar and bring good humor to the surface. He wittily described his war experience and the effectual manner in which his idea of the physical and numerical majority of one southern man over five yankees was dissipated. He illustrated this clearly by a taking anecdote that caused great laughter. He closed his speech with an eloquent plea for the harmony of the sections and the mutual assistance which each could give to the other. His remarks were met with the heartiest applause throughout, and were thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

Mr. Whitney, of New York, in the course of a very handsome response, said that he had had prejudices against the south, but on this visit he had tenderly done them up and buried them, never again to be resurrected. [Applause.] He thought if the people north and south could exchange views more frequently, all jealousies and animosities would speedily find the same eternal sepulture. [Applause.]

M. W. Richardson, Boston. | Governor Colquitt, Georgia. | Edward Atkinson, Boston. | H. I. Kimball, Director-General. | A. G. Cumnock, Lowell, Mass.

J. C. Peck, Atlanta.
F. E. Clarke, Lawrence.
W. L. Peal, Atlanta.
Colonel Abbott, Atlanta.
Dr. Westmoreland, Atlanta.
E. P. Howell, Atlanta.
H. V. M. Miller, Atlanta.
Sidney Root, Atlanta.
Mr. Bell, New York.
John H. Inman, N. Y.
A. R. Whitney, N. Y.
Maj. B. E. Crane, Atlanta.

J. W. Ryckman, Secretary.
H. W. Grady, Atlanta.
F. W. Rollins, Boston.
John Fitten, Atlanta.
Thos. Pray, Jr., Boston.
W. A. Moore, Atlanta.
O. S. Brown, N. H.
John Caswell, N. Y.
Mr. Olovosky, Russia.
Sam W. Small, Atlanta.
J. C. Kimball, Atlanta.
Mr. Nelson, Washington.
W. A. Hemphill, Atlanta.
W. H. Page, N. Y. World.
Prof. C. V. Riley, Washington.
Col. R. F. Maddox, Atlanta.
Maj. Hill, Washington.
Col. W. E. Barrows, Conn.
Col. B. S. Pardee, Conn.
J. S. Ludlum, Lowell.
Capt. J. Milledge, Atlanta.
S. M. Inman, Treasurer.
R. J. Lowry, Atlanta.

M. C. Kiser, Atlanta.
H. D. Sullivan, Salem, Mass.
Ex-Gov R. B. Bullock, Ga.
Frederic Amory, Boston.
W. H. Jenning, Fall River.
T. G. Healey, Atlanta.
N J. Hammond, M. C., Ga.
D. J. Johnson, Cohoes, N. Y.
E P Chamberlain, Atlanta.
Hervey Kent, Exeter, N. H.
Dr. R. D. Spalding, Atlanta.
Chas. Nourse, Woonsocket.
Mayor J W English, Atlanta.

W. H. Smith, New York. | R. Garsed, Phil'delphia.

Hon. Edward Atkinson was chosen to preside and the banquet was in order. The menu provided for the occasion was superb and perfect in every detail embracing the rarest and costliest delicacies of the season, supplemented on every course by the choicest vintages. The entire entertainment was served in approved style by a corps of trained and efficient servants.

When the champagne had been reached Mr. Atkinson called attention and said pleasantly that, having been, for the first time in his career, called upon to occupy his then position, he should consider this was not his day—indeed, "that dreadful Thursday" was impending over him. It was the happy thought of one of their party, after a foretaste of Atlanta's hospitality and a prescience of what was yet to come, to invite the executive committee, representatives of the state and city and members of the press here, in order to express to them some appreciation of the great work here accomplished. Each incident of this kind serves to bring us closer to each other and unite us as we have never been before. He should call upon friends present for the ideas which may be suggested to them by this meeting. He then claimed the honor of presenting the chief executive of the great state of Georgia and the president of the exposition, Hon. A. H. Colquitt. [Applause.]

Governor Colquitt said that he should certainly not after this treatment vote again to elect Mr. Atkinson presiding officer at a banquet. [Laughter.] Shall I here give you gentlemen a welcome in the name of the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia? [Applause.] We have done that to-day in our social gatherings and on another platform. Shall I here repeat what you have seen spoken in every eye you have looked into and felt in every hand whose warm grasp has met your coming? [Applause.] I am glad to see these gentlemen here, representing the New England states We have had a suspicion for a long time that if you people up north knew us better you would love us more. [Applause and a voice: "That' true!"] We are, therefore, glad that you have come among us; we are willing you should become acquainted with us and know us well for what we are. We are glad to meet here the representatives of one of the largest industries on the face of the earth. We also want you to learn that here in these fields, in these mountains and on the banks of these streams of ours you can find more to tempt you than in even your own loved land. And another reason we are glad is that we want our people to see you people of the eastern states and understand that you are thoroughly reconstructed. [Laughter.] I want them to know that you are loyal to the union. For what you have done in the past, gentlemen, we do most heartily forgive you. [Applause.] If you will only manifest your fidelity and loyalty by clinging to the old flag and maintaining the union in the future, we will meet you gladly, shake hands and be brothers forever. [Applause.]

Mr. Richard Garsed, of Philadelphia, was next introduced. He said he had not come south to make a speech. His errand was a somewhat selfish one. He came to see for himself how we prepared our cotton, and, in many cases, why we spoiled it. [Laughter.] Eight per cent of the cotton received from the south last year was found to be only samples of the sacred soil of our country. He thought if the planters of the south could hear these manufacturers to-night the speedy result would be seen in efforts to remedy these evils that the cotton growers are doing to themselves. Cotton is the king of fibres, and if we we would but give it to the manufacturers in the shape they want it, we will soon show the world who are the masters of the cotton spindles of the globe. [Applause.] He also wished he could speak to the mothers of the south and urge upon them the duty of educating their boys to the practical affairs of life; of having an honest pride in the son who could build a steam engine or manage a factory. But give to Georgia a generation of men of practical minds and education and the day would soon come when she would dictate terms in directions little dreamed of now! [Applause.]

Mr. Atkinson then referred to "a steam engine in breeches," who had urged forward and made the work of the great exposition a success—in fact to Director-General Kimball. [Applause.]

Mr. Kimball said he had heard very little else for the past month than about allotments of space and the harmony of exhibits, and your statement that this is the first time you have been called upon to preside over such an occasion I will take as an excuse for your having, before allotting space in your main building, prepared and filled an annex. That is not the way we do it here. Your coming to the exposition is an event I have looked forward to with more anxiety than to the coming of any other body of men in the country. You understand that to you we are indebted for the suggestion of a cotton exposition. [Applause.] Our friend who has just taken his seat has made manifest the necessity for holding such an exposition. The object of it was to educate our people that they might give more care and more attention to the gathering and preparing of their crops for handling by these gentlemen who represent one-fifth of the entire spinning capacity of the United States. While I have, aided by the executive committee—gentlemen who have given their most earnest attention to the matter—prepared this exposition, it was to the coming of these gentlemen that I have looked forward with the greatest anxiety. I have feared that, while we had gathered a splendid concourse of manufactures, products, machinery, raw materials and varied general exhibits, possibly we had failed in bringing here the prime objects which you and others had hoped might be present. I have been waiting anxiously for your expression, and when I hear it and it is one of satisfaction, I feel it is the greatest compliment that could possibly be paid to the managers of the exposition; and we fully appreciate it. I thank you for your coming and I believe that from the expressions that will go out from you gentlemen will result everything that has been hoped for by the most sanguine friends of the exposition. [Applause.]

Mr. Ludlum, of the Merrimac manufacturing company, of Lowell, responded happily to a call for his views. He suggested aptly the wisdom of a "cotton improvement association," formed of

Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, member of congress, was next called upon. He responded in a brilliant and eloquent manner, vividly portraying the vastness of our country and its resources, and declaring that no man could be expected, even in the limits of his three-score years and ten, to know all the labors, habits and ambitions of this great country. He spoke with animation, and his eloquent periods were delightedly applauded by the listeners, who regretted when he had concluded.

Mr. Smith, of New York, next occupied the floor in obedience to a call, and gave utterance to patriotic sentiments inspired by the occasion. He eulogized the importance of commerce and eulogized its devotees, claiming that men like the Inmans, Kisers and Moores were of as much importance in the prosperity of a city as factories and spindles, however multiplied. [Applause.] His remarks were pertinent and happily delivered.

Major Crane closed the speaking with a neat speech, in which he referred to the conduct of the southern people, white and black, since the war, in mutual efforts to build up the south and make common cause for future prosperity.

Mr. Atkinson, returning thanks to the guests, then declared the occasion at an end. The party returned to the city by special train at 11 p.m.

The entire affair was one of the happiest episodes in the annals of the city, and its incidents will be treasured by all present as the indicia of a generous meeting of true men for an exchange of courtesies, and a renewal of resolves to live and labor for the common glory of our common country.

A Rare Visit.

Hon. Edward Atkinson and party, accompanied by Governor Colquitt and Mr. S. M. Inman, yesterday visited the Atlanta colored university. They were greatly entertained and surprised by the educational work so successfully in operation in that institution. Addresses were made by Governor Colquitt, Mr. Atkinson and others. A member of the party proposed a contribution to the incidental expenses of the university, which was gladly acceded to, and before leaving the party had subscribed $665—a very handsome donation and much needed just now.

They were warmly thanked for their generosity, and came away well pleased with their visit.

An Important Mission.

Yesterday the executive committee of the exposition selected Governor Colquitt, president of the exposition, to proceed at once to Philadelphia and New York, to confer with the presidents of the great trunk lines, and secure a general reduction of passenger fares to the exposition. Governor Colquitt leaves to-night, and will carry with him a myriad wishes for his complete success.

A GRAND DAY.

To-Day and To-Morrow to be Gala Days.

To-day at 12 o'clock Hon. George B. Loring, United States commissioner of agriculture, will address the people at Judges' hall. This distinguished official should be heard by every man who can possibly get to the exposition.

Professor Riley, also of the agricultural department at Washington, probably the most noted entomologist of this country, will be present, with full apparatus for destroying "enemies of the cotton plant."

The process is simple, and the planters should all be in attendance. He is destined to save the south many thousands of dollars by his study of the methods on destroying the pests of the cotton plantations.

Altogether this day presents with its varied attractions one that should secure an enormous crowd.

The entire week presents attractions that cannot be surpassed, and this statement can be made good by a reference to the exposition advertisement in this number of the paper.

Mr. J. M. Klingelsmith, of the Daily Official Gazette, has published a card offering a reward of $100 in gold to any person who organizes and brings to the International cotton exposition, an excursion of 1,000 people on any one day from any one city in the south, Atlanta excepted. The money is to be paid to the organizer or manager of the excursion, at 12 m., in the the judges' hall, on the day the excursion arrives inside the gates of the exposition.

Personal.

—Mr. James R. Marrs, editor and publisher of the Kentucky Advocate, of Danville, is here

—Mr. J. M. Robinson, president of the Louisville buggy company, and one of the exhibitors at the exposition, has returned from Macon highly pleased.

—Handsome John Baldwin, of General Hunt's staff, is in Atlanta on a brief visit. It is rumored that John has come to help the Fifth artillery pack up.

—The friends of Dr. James F. Alexander have determined to run him for councilman in the fifth ward. It is hoped that the doctor will consent to make the race, as we need our best men in the city council. His name will be announced in a day or two.

—The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., has returned from his third missionary tour to Alaska, having canoed it for over 500 miles. He has established two new Presbyterian missions and given a wholesome stimulus to the missionaries at work in this very difficult field.

Skating Rink.

To-night there will be opened in the Austell building, on Decatur street, diagonally opposite from the Kimball house, a skating rink, which will be kept up in the best style and under the most careful management. It will be made a favorite resort in a short while. The Fifth artillery band will furnish music to-night.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Positively One Night Only,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1881.,

The People' Choice, the World's Famous

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE & WEST'S

MAMMOTH MINSTRELS

Reorganized and Enlarged for the Season of 1881-2.

Courting criticism and defying competition, we submit to an enlightened press and discriminating public.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats, without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's music and book store. 1402 oct30 oct30d4t

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4 and GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

WANTED,

A CARPENTER!

Is the title of an original comedy drama by Col A. R. Calhoun (Major A. Rochfort), of the New York Ledger, and G. T. Lanigan, Esq., of the New York World, in which the famous Comedian and Vocalist,

MR. GUS. WILLIAMS,

NOVEMBER 4th and MATINEE,

Will appear as PROF. CONRAD KEISER, of the University of Heidelberg, inventor of the Patent Non-stealable, Reversible, Indestructible, Magneto-Electric, Combined Torpedo UMBRELLA, contains a Sword-Cane, a Magnetic Tack-Hammer, a Lady's Fan, is a Lightning Conductor, Life-Preserver, Camp-Stool, Cork-Screw, and Liver Pad. For State or County Rights apply to PROF. KEISER.

SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 5,

Our German Senator.

Popular prices. Reserved seats without extra charge on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store, Marietta street. 1401—oct30, nov2,3,4,5

ONE NIGHT ONLY. | Tuesday, Nov. 8.

THE COMEDY VICTORY

British America to Florida! Maine to Mexico!

J. H. HAVERLEY'S

—NEW—

WIDOW BEDOTT

COMEDY COMPANY.

The most successful Farcical Comedy ever produced introducing America's Famous Comedian,

CHARLES B. BISHOP,

AS THE CELEBRATED WIDOW,

In Petroleum V. Nasby's second edition of his renowned dramatization, supported by

Mr. Haverly's Star Comedy Company.

Everything Entirely New, Sparkling and Entertaining! Incidental to the Comedy will be introduced Beautiful Music, Quartettes, Duetts, etc., rendered by Misses ELLISTON, CREESE, Master RENNER, and others of the company.

Reserved seats, without extra charge, on sale at Phillips & Crew's book store.

nov2—d4t nov2 5 6 8

TWO DAYS ONLY!

Ho! Ho! See the

WILD SAVAGE!

14 THOROUGHBRED CHEROKEE INDIANS!

—AT—

CONCORDIA HALL TO-NIGHT!

EXPOSITION TO-MORROW.

See the circulars on the streets. Admission 25 cents. This is your only chance.

nov2—d2t

SKATING HALL,

Cor. Decatur and Pryor.

HOURS OF EXERCISES 9½ TO 12 A. M. FOR gentlemen; 2½ to 5 p. m., special attention to teaching ladies and children; 7 to 10 p. m. General Skating. Come, and you will be pleased.

nov2—dtf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

NELSON—Members of the Presbyterian churches and the public are invited to attend the funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi B. Nelson, of Toledo, Iowa, from their residence, No. 102 Jackson street, at 11 a. m. to-day. Dr. W. E. Boggs will conduct the services.

KRIES—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kries are invited to attend the funeral of George W, Kries, from the residence on Green's Ferry avenue, this (Wednesday) afternoon at three o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

100 bushels Onion Sets,

1000 bushels Rust Proof Oats,

500 bushels Henderson Virginia Winter Grazing Oats.

Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye, etc., at

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO'S,

27 Marietta street.

nov2—d1w

AULT & WIBORG,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS,

CINCINNATI, O.

This paper printed with their inks.—(EDS. CON.)

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. oct27—d1m

JERSEY'S CATTLE FOR SALE.

FOUR HEIFERS AND ONE BULL CALF, OF the best butter strains, tracing back to Alphea, 171, Europa, 121, Violet Darlington, 5573, and Imported Baltimore Boy, etc. Three of the Heifers due to calve, Dec. 6, 1881, and April 2 and 12, 1882. Also,

TWO HORSES.

The above are offered for sale in order to reduce stock for the coming winter.

For prices, etc., address JNO. F. EDWARDS, Decatur, Ga,

nov2—d2

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE in grocery business, and well acquainted with the trade of Atlanta, wishes to purchase January 1st, 1882, an active interest in wholesale grocery house; best references given. Address LOCK BOX No. 35, Atlanta, Ga.

nov1—d1m 5thp

EXPOSITION SCHOOL DAY.

SCHOOL CHILDREN, WHEN ACCOMPANIED by their teacher in classes of not less than ten, will, until further notice, be admitted every Saturday between the hours of nine and eleven a. m., at Twenty-five cents each.

H. I. KIMBALL, Director General.

nov2—dtf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

—MR T G HEALEY is announced as a candidate for Alderman at large by citizens of Atlanta.

843 oct16 td

—The friends of Mr LITT C JONES respectfully announce him as a candidate for Alderman at large. Election to be held December 7th, 1881.

FOR COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.

—We are authorized to announce Dr. W. D. MITCHELL as a candidate for Council from the First Ward. oct2—dte

—The friends of MAJOR D A COOK announce him as a candidate for council from the First Ward

509oct9—dte

FOR COUNCIL—SECOND WARD.

—We are authorized to announce the name WM. LAIRD for councilman from the Second ward.

1115 oct23 d tild

—FRANK T. RYAN, formerly Clerk of City Council, is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward. oct29—dtde

FOR COUNCIL—THIRD WARD.

—ZACK W ADAMSON, is hereby announced as a candidate for councilman from the Third Ward. Election first Wednesday in December, 1881.

521oct9—dte

—The friends of W. H. FRIZZELL announce him as a candidate for Council from the Third Ward. Election December 7th, 1881. oct19—dtf

FOR COUNCIL—FOURTH WARD.

—The friends of WM H HOWELL announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Fourth Ward at the election in December next. td

—The friends of A. M. REINHARDT, Esq., of the Fourth Ward, will support him for Councilman at the ensuing election in December next.

oct12—dtde MANY FRIENDS.

FOR COUNCIL—FIFTH WARD.

—The friends of W C REYNOLDS respectfully announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward. oct13 td

—J. S. LESTER is hereby announced as a candidate for Council from the Fifth Ward. Election December 7th, 1881. oct14—dtde

CONTRACTORS

WHO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLES OF Macadamizing, and who can give bond for performance of contract, are invited to communicate with the undersigned, (Chairman of Street Committee) with a view of contracting for Macadamizing the streets of Spartanburg, S. C.

A. J. GWYNN,

Chairman Street Committee,

nov1 d2t Spartanburg, S. C.

HOW IT IS DONE.

YOU GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 28 Wall street, register what and where you want anything, pay a small fee and not be bothered with advertising or answers to them. oct11 d1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&w1v

THE IMPROVED SAFES ARE THE BEST.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE IMPROVED SAFES before buying. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Do not forget that if you or your friends want a Safe the place to secure protection is at Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Why do every one buy our Safes after examining them? Because they are best. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Only stock of Safes in Atlanta. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Have you seen our new stock of Safes? Call and examine, WM G OSGOODBY & CO,

sep20—dtf 17 S Broad street.

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE, No. 7 GERMAN ST., Manufacturers of the WORKS, LOCUST POINT,

ORIOLE FERTILIZERS.

Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands,
Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands,
Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate,
and other material for manipulaton of Fertilizers

DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH oct11—d4m

MRS. C. FREELAND,

Corner Julia and Forsyth streets,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,

First-class Private Board.

nov1—d1m

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CINCINNATI and Georgia Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting of said company will be held at 10 o'clock a m on the 11th day of November, 1881, at the law office of Julius L Brown, room 4, 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga, for the purpose of electing a permanent Board of Directors, as provided in the 8th section of the charter of said company.

E W COLE,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
GEO I SENEY,
C S BRICE,
NELSON ROBINSON,

Corporators and Provisional Board of Directors.

oct8 d1m

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native, French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili.

For Circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

july27 dtf

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 27th, 1881.

The highest price paid for the following

CONFEDERATE SURETIES.

Offer by letter or telegram, giving particulars as to amount and denomination of Bonds, whether 6s, 7s, 8s, or some other class.

Must contain one 1865 Coupon, those containing both and 1864 Coupons are preferred:

Sterling Bonds.
Cotton Bonds.
Six Per Cent Bonds.
Seven Per Cent Bonds.
Eight Per Cent Bonds.
Fifteen Million Loan Bonds.
Bond Scrip.
Registered Certificates.
Certificates for Bonds.

Wanted, also, Confederate Money, large Bills, $100, $500 and $1,000. E. WILLIS.

1364 oct30 d3t

FOR SALE.

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY CAR LOAD RED Bananas. For sale in any quantity wanted. Rushing, Keller & Co., 23 Alabama street.

nov2—d2t

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by over-work and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Sent in plain Sealed Envelope. Address DR. W. S. JAQUES, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

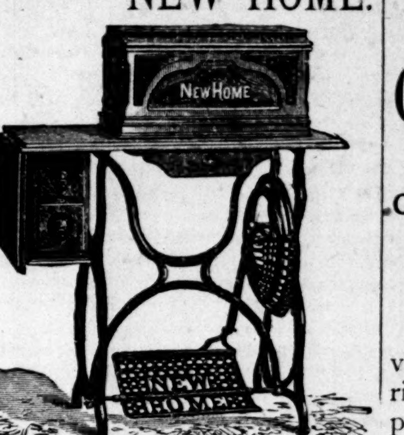
apr6—d&w 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SIMPLEST

LATEST IMPROVED AND MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES, IS THE

LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME.



200,000 SOLD YEARLY.

Parties visiting this city during the Great EXPOSITION are cordially invited to call at our office and inspect

THE NEW HOME.

Comparison with other machines solicited.

JOHNSON, CLARK & Co.,

25 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

H. C. PEEPLES, Manager.

oct25—d3m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS L, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1881—138th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1863, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,70
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,80
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby CAUTIONED AGAINST SENDING ANY MONEY OR ORDERS TO NUNES & CO., 83 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY, as authorized by the Louisiana State Lottery Company to sell its Tickets. They are flooding the country with BOGUS CIRCULARS purporting to be of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and are FRAUDULENTLY representing themselves as its Agents. They have no authority from this Company to sell its Tickets, and are not its Agents for any purpose.

M. A. DAUPHIN,

Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co.

New Orleans, La., July 4, 1881.

oct11—d&w4w

C. G. GROSSE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

30 Whitehall St., Up-stairs.

WHILE ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO NEW YORK Mr. Grosse personally selected and is now receiving a large and most choice assortment of Fine Cloths, Doeskins, French Diagonals and Fancy Suitings, with an unsurpassed selection of fine Pants Patterns. The stock embraces some of the most elegant pieces of Beavers and French Worsteds with Trimmings to correspond, and can not fail to impress those who inspect it with being by far the most tasty ever brought to the city before.

sep3—d2m

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable. and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

apr15 d&w1v

WHITEHEAD HOUSE,

On the Georgia Railroad, 31 Miles from Atlanta,

Contains 15 bed rooms, 6 being suite-rooms, suited to families. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Healthy locality; good water.

BOARD PER DAY, $2 00.

Special arrangements may be made for continued board. Unsurpassed for convenience and comfort in every respect. Solicits patronage.

sep 29 d3m L ACREE, Proprietor.

ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE

IN THE WORLD.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.

17 S. Broad Street.

BUY THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE—the best made. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad street.

We sell more Safes than any other house in the U. S. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Safes! Safes! Safes! Both Fire and Burglar Proof. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Only full stock of Safes in the South. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Burglars are plenty. Protect your valuables by purchasing Improved Safe. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Large Safes. Small Safes. All styles at reasonable prices. WM G OSGOODBY & CO,

sep20—dtf 17 S Broad St.

MILLINERY!

As I have a large and elegant assortment of Trimmed Bonnets and Hats. The ladies will find it to their advantage to examine them before selecting elsewhere. Feather Caps, Feathers and Wings in every desirable shade and variety.

New Goods received daily—no trouble to show them.

Hair Braides from 75c and upwards. Frizzies in all the new styles Coquettes, Flirts, Thompson's Waves and Ventilated Crowns, double, single and cap invisible nets.

MISS MARY RYAN, 45 Whitehall street.

1101—oct23 1m 5thp

THE EXPOSITION.

Planters & Manufacturers Week

—THE—

WORLD'S FAIR

—AND—

GREAT INTERNATIONAL

COTTON EXPOSITION!

Is Open Daily at

OGLETHORPE PARK,

ATLANTA,

FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Pronounced by all who have visited it the most wonderful, varied and brilliant display of the products of American industry ever put on exhibition.

ELEVEN MILES OF AISLES

in twenty-seven buildings, filled with rare and beautiful exhibits. Thousands of people who visited this great Exposition on Governors' day were surprised and delighted.

THE GREAT CATTLE SHOW THIS WEEK.

Many herds of the finest blooded cattle on exhibition.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS.

The first week in November,

Hon. GEO. B. LORING,

United States Commissioner of Agriculture, has been invited and expects the commissioners of agriculture from every State in the Union to meet here in convention this week.

He will address the planters and others interested in cotton culture at

"JUDGES' HALL!"

in the Exposition grounds at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

PROF. RILEY,

also of the agricultural department at Washington, will be present, with full apparatus for destroying

"ENEMIES OF THE COTTON PLANT."

Dr. Loring invites all parties interested to be present and take part in the discussion.

ON THURSDAY,

November 3d, there will be a manufacturers meeting. New England will be represented by a delegation that controls and operates a

MILLION AND A HALF SPINDLES

No such gathering ever before in the South.

Every cotton, woolen and other mill in the south should be represented.

Hon. Edward Atkinson,

of Boston, will deliver an address in Judges' hall, at 2 p. m.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Excursion trains from all parts of the north will bring thousands of people to the Exposition.

Round trip tickets will be sold at reduced rates on all southern roads.

THE TRIUMPH

—OF—

KING COTTON

will be complete on Manufacturers' Day, when north and south meet together at this

CORONATION FESTIVAL.

Hotel accommodations ample. Rates of board from 3.00 to 1.00. Exhibition complete in every department.

Every day this week full of interest.

Get your half dollar ready and save trouble at the turnstiles.

Every visitor must have a silver half dollar to obtain admission. No other money taken at the gates.

H. I. KIMBALL,

Director General.

oct30—d4t

THE LIFE OF A DRESS.

BORN IN WORTH'S STUDIO AND BURIED IN A HOVEL.

How the New York Agent of the great Man Milliner Works—Ordering Ball Costumes by Cable—Fortunes Spent in Toilettes which are Scarcely Worn—A Costly Article.

A favorite (though to be sure they are all favorites) actress last week exhibited to a News reporter the dress she was to base the success of her next new part on. The reporter admitted it to be both gorgeous and beautiful, and remarked that it must have cost a great deal of money. "I should say it did," replied the wearer. "It was made by Worth, through his agency here, for a leader of society. She paid a thousand dollars for it, wore it once, and sold it back to the agent for a couple of hundred. Her only objection to it was that a woman she hated wore one on the same occasion very nearly like it, so the charm of uniqueness which invested hers received a setback which even its costliness and splendor could not atone for."

"You spoke of an agent of Worth's here," said the reporter. "Do you mean to say the great French man-milliner employs a drummer in New York?"

"Not at all. But there is a man here who will take orders for him, and see that they are carried out. Here's his card. Go an interview him. I must be off to the matinee."

The card she handed the reporter was that of a customer who has become famous for his magnificent dressing of the performers in some of the great successes at our leading playhouses. The news representative found him installed among mirrors, Oriental wraps and tapestry and sumptuary productions of all sorts, in handsome rooms on Broadway, with a very praiseworthy corps of good-looking young women assistants. He spoke freely and affably upon the interesting topic with which he was associated.

He has, indeed, acted as intermediary between many of our society belles and the famous Parisian dressmaker. Some of the most superb toilettes worn on great social occasions here for several seasons past were furnished by him. The process by which they are obtained is simple enough. He is himself a professor of the art in which Monsieur Worth is a master, and measures the subject himself, and makes choice of the combination and color of fabrics she is to wear. The order is then drawn up with as much care as if it was a millionaire's will, and forwarded to Paris for execution. To the price Worth charges he adds a percentage for his own trouble, and the business is done.

Toilets of the most elaborate and costly character are thus worn here by ladies whom Worth never saw, although his labor and art contributed to their charms. Two seasons ago the wedding outfit of the daughter of a wealthy family was ordered through the agent at a cost of over $10,000. In addition the bride's father paid for the dresses of the bridesmaids at a cost of some $2,000 more. For the birthday party of a sixteen-year-old metropolitan belle a most magnificent costume was ordered. It was of gold brocade and velvet, and assessed at $1,100. Another stupendous construction was a white satin, sown with seed pearls, which was ordered three months in advance last year to be worn at the charity ball. This work of art cost $1,200. Dresses of from $500 to $1,000 are almost as common as flowers in May to the order book of our customer, and in the busy season he and his assistants often have their hands over full. A couple of months before one of our great balls there is always a rush, and Monsieur Worth's services are in such demand this side the Atlantic that he doubtless has to put an extra force at work in his Paris studio.

Orders are sent by letter, but on several occasions the telegraph has been used. Not long ago an order for a toilette for a Brooklyn belle was cabled across. The message cost $162. In order to cable an order, Worth must, of course, have the patron's measure and description for which each order is sent a minute detail of the complexion and general style of the person it applies to. With this to refer to, it is easy enough for him to fill a commission, but neither the wires nor those who operate them could be trusted to carry the complicated measurements necessary to secure the proper fitness of a swell toilette. On several occasions, when the order was a heavy one, the agent has crossed the water himself to deliver it.

In addition to the leaders and bright lights of society who command Worth's services through his agent, there are some very profitable customers who belong to a class society does not recognize at all. Ralston, the Bank of California magnate, who committed suicide on the ruins of his fortune some years back, ordered all the state wardrobe of his last mistress (who, by-the-by, turned up in Italy not long ago as the companion and accomplice of one of a band of American forgers who were arrested there) in this way. The other notorious women of the golden state, were not, of course, to be left behind in this, and many thousand dollars flowed into Monsieur Worth's purse in return for dresses which the refined society of San Francisco—that aristocracy of bar-tenders, black-legs and mining sharks—alone viewed. One of the heaviest patrons of the agency today is a female who ran a course of painted splendor in the glory days of the Paris of the Pacific as the light of love of a many time millionaire, who paid her a small fortune to leave him to his legitimate family, and who is now living in New York, the wife of a wealthy English gentleman who is in happy ignorance of her past.

A curious feature of the trade in which Monsieur Worth's proxy officiates is the ultimate use that many of the splendid costumes he handles come to. Fully half the grand toilets, having been worn a few times, come back to him in part-payment for newer sumptuary fancies. Like a pawnbroker, he pays a price utterly out of proportion to what the goods cost. Thus for a $1,000 dress, scarcely worn, he will give at the uttermost $200. But the richest folks are glad to get any price for what they are tired of. The fine ladies who present their cast-off finery to their maids are much less common than those who make it help pay for its successor. These dresses are deftly repaired, freshed up and altered as may be required, and sold again at half their original price to be worn in society plays on the stage.

Many of them are not even sold, but rented for that purpose, and for another quite as characteristic. One costumer drives quite a trade in fitting out ladies with more ambition than means for state occasions, and you will find the stately toilets which commenced their social careers in the charmed precincts of upper tendoms circulating about the mask balls at a rental of twenty-five dollars a night. When time and use have impaired its freshness and beauty too utterly for such comparatively small service, the dress is turned over for whatever he can be induced to pay for it to a less pretentious costumer, and recommences its career of gayety in the social reunions of the blush rose coterie, or the original rams at Pythagoras hall.

So, by natural stages, it settles into the squalid seclusion of the Baxter street old clo' shop. Rescued thence, it enjoys another brief period of use, and then we find it among the collection of shreds and patches presided over by the old woman at St. Paul's churchyard, fingered by the poor woman going a marketing, to whom its glories, sullied and faded as they are, are still gorgeous as the storied splendors of King Solomon.

"Last year," said the costumer, "I contracted to supply the costumes for a new piece at the —— theater. Among them was to be a used-up ball dress. Now it is easy enough to make new dresses, but hard work to get an old one which will make the right show on the stage. I advertised, and several were brought to me, but none suited. Then I took a trip through Baxter street. In a miserable hovel, half below the sidewalk, near Worth street, I found a pile of old skirts heaped up and marked fifty cents apiece; I tumbled them over until I came to one that gave me quite a start. It was a dress I had imported for a young lady of the very highest society here a couple of seasons back. Moreover, it was just what I wanted. I paid my half dollar, and walked home with a bundle under my arm that had cost, when I sent it home first, $750."

—Josh Billings's Almanac says: "About this time look out for cold weather." And it should have added: Keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in readiness.

—The Baptists have in the state of Ohio 635 Sunday-schools, 8,736 officers and teachers, and 53,248 scholars.

—"A crown will not cure the headache, nor a golden slipper the gout." Very truly; but a crowned head when it aches doesn't have to keep right on devising ways and means to procure bread and butter, nor does a gold-shod foot when it twinges have to support the weight of a toiling body. And yet both the crowned heads and steady workers; the gold-shod feet and the weary toilers enjoy the same inestimable blessing of curing bodily pains and aches, beginning with rheumatism, by using St. Jacobs Oil which costs but fifty cents a bottle. Ex-Governor Salomon, now of San Francisco, was cured of sever rheumatic pains by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

—There are in Canton, China, three Presbyterian churches with a total membership of nearly 400.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY.

I think Horsford's Acid Phosphate an excellent and invaluable addition to our list of remedies.

WM. C. RICHARDSON, M.D.

St. Louis, Mo.

—The French government encourages smoking by its prisoners, and the profits are great.

A Valuable Experience.

Few men are better known throughout the Methodist denomination than D. W. Bartine, D.D., M.D. Speaking of a most critical incident in his life, he said: "Some time since I found myself suffering from what is known as albuminuria. By the use of a reliable test I found albumen in the urine, and in some slight degree in a few instances in a coagulated state. I suffered from dropsy, particularly about the ankles, slight pains about the kidneys, a derangement of digestion, great dryness of the skin, at times much thirst, and of course, a gradual failing of strength. This was about the state of things when I commenced using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I took about six tablespoonfuls every day for a week, when I found all my symptoms decidedly improved, and at the end of two weeks it was difficult to detect any trace of albumen. Having imprudently taken cold, I had a very slight relapse some two weeks ago, when I began again using the medicine, and am now as well as ever." The doctor's symptoms are as common as headache, and yet, unless taken in time, they may lead to the worst results, which the remedy above named will certainly prevent.

oct30d2w sun wed fri&w2w.

—Thurlow Weed has attended more than one thousand funerals in his lifetime. What a dissipated, festive cuss Thurlow must be!

Labor Saving.

The demand of the people for an easier method of preparing Kidney-Wort has induced the proprietors, the well-known wholesale druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vermont, to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form. It saves all the labor of preparing, and as it is equally efficient it is preferred by many persons. Kidney-Wort always and everywhere proves itself a perfect remedy.—Buffalo News.

—Ex-Senator W. Pinckney Whyte, who has been elected mayor of Baltimore, is a gentleman of great dignity of manner. He dresses in good taste, and while speaking he has an easy style.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

mar26—d1y sat sun wed&wly

—The prince of Wales has secured a place in history by designing a new plaid in green, red and white, and his wife and daughters, proud of the achievement, wear suits made of the plaid.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by all druggists.

502 july17—d6meow tues thur sat&weow

—According to the Cincinnati Enquirer "Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, the Young Lochinvar, is succeeding in making Pennsylvania politics very interesting, not only for the fellows who are opposing him, but to the public."

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints. If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by all druggists. 502 july17—d6meow tues thur sat&weow

—Nothing further will be heard of Yorktown until another century has rolled away.—Illinois State Register. This is rough on the monument.

Mr. Michael McCann, a well-known and popular manufacturer, of Syracuse, New York writes: "I felt generally debilitated and my health failing me. I longed and prayed for an iron constitution, that I might be rid of the many annoyances of ill-health. But dyspepsia and urinary troubles, attended by nervous prostration, had gotten hold of me, and I felt my time had come. Nothing seemed to give me any permanent relief. Finally I happened to see an advertisement of Brown's Iron Bitters. 'Bless me,' says I, 'that's just the medicine for me precisely.' And so it was. By the powers of old Ireland, it has cured me of all my troubles and given me a constitution of iron." oct30d&w1w

—Mr. Gladstone's recent illness was caused by his devotion to rural pursuits. While at Hawarden, he went out into the woods to fell timber, though the weather was stormy. The result was a cold of a serious sort.

—We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. 591 july17—d6meow tues thurs sat&weow

—Hereafter in Great Britain there will be a certain course of training for veterinary surgeons. After 1883 the farrier and the cattle doctor will be superseded by men who must pass a lawful examination in regard to the diseases of horses, cows, sheep and hogs.

DR. J. LEO MINGLE, of Newburytown Pa., says: "Liebig Co's Coca Beef Tonic has given me more thorough satisfaction in my practice than any tonic which I have prescribed. It is unequaled as a nerve tonic, etc." Beware of worthless imitations. Unscrupulous tradesmen imitating it will be prosecuted. oct28 d1w fri sun we&w1w

—The princess of Wales has invented a new dress. This may do for England, but what this country wants is an invention which will enable men to pay for new dresses.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. Address Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass., for circular. oct30d1w sun wed fri&w1w

ST. JACOBS OIL.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents**, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

jan11—d1y top col nex to or fol read mat

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people.

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations....	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic..	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults......	.25
5.	Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colic..	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting......	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.......	.25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache......	.25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach..	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods......	.25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods......	.25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding......	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs...	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease..............	.50
28.	Nervous Debility................	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation.	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for **Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease &c.** (144 pages), also **Illustrated Catalogue FREE.** Address, **Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.**

Theo. Schumann, Lamar Rankin & Lamar, Daniel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., Atlanta, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga. Agents.

julyl8 dy—fri sun wed&wkyly nxt rd mat

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.

Pat'd June 13, 1876

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL,

DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances TO MEN

suffering from **Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility,** loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES, or to **any one** afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Ruptures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also WOMEN troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. **These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles.** Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the **most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements** from **medical** and **scientific men,** and from **hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.**

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

june5—d1y sun wed fri&wkyly

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S Broad St.

LOST—My books, papers and money in a cheap safe, which burned with the building. Next time I will buy only Wm G Osgoodby & Co's Improved Safe. Atlanta Salesroom, 17 S Broad street.

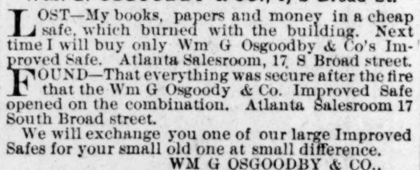
FOUND—That everything was secure after the fire that the Wm G Osgoody & Co. Improved Safe opened on the combination. Atlanta Salesroom 17 South Broad street.

We will exchange you one of our large Improved Safes for your small old one at small difference.

WM G OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S Broad stree

ep20—dtf

DIAMOND SPECTACLES



These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark

Celluloid Eye Glasses a specialty.

feb19 d1y sat wed&wly eow

NEW FANCY FAMILY

GROCERY STORE

No. 28 Marietta, Corner Broad.

MANLEY BROS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK of the very best of Family Supplies. Goods promptly delivered, and quality guaranteed. Give us a call and examine our stock for yourselves.

71 oct2—d1m

WILLIMANTIC SPOOL COTTON.

"AMERICA STILL AHEAD!"

WHY IS

WILLIMANTIC

THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

ASK THE JUDGES AT THE

Centennial Exposition, 1876.
Pittsburg Exposition, 1876--7--8 and '79.
St. Louis Exposition, 1877.
American Institute, New York, 1878.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1878.
Cincinnati Exposition, 1879.

ASK ANYBODY WHO HAS EVER USED

WILLIMANTIC SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON,

Or Go to the Exposition and See for Yourself.

oct15—dtf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESIDENCES IN ATLANTA, ANY SIZE AND LOCATION. FARMS NEAR ATLANTA AND IN ANY PORTION OF GEORGIA. MILLS NEAR ATLANTA. VACANT LAND IN AND NEAR ATLANTA

FRIERSON & LEAK,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 33 MARIETTA STREET.

oct21—dtf

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. ☞ Send for Catalogue and Prices.

jan2—d1y

SPOOL COTTON.

THE GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE EXPOSITION IS

STRONG —AND— SMOOTH

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

UNIFORM —IN— STRENGTH.

WOUND ON WHITE SPOOLS.

The manufacturers of this Spool Cotton have now opened in full blast.

They have put in motion their New Automatic Spooling Machinery, which is one of the greatest mechanical marvels ever produced.

This machine can be seen from 10 a. m. till 4 p. m. EVERY DAY.

One of these machines will spool or wind over six thousand spools of cotton every day.

It spools or winds EIGHT spools of cotton at a time.

It lifts up the 8 empty spools, fastens the thread on each spool and measures out the 200 yards on all the 8 spools at the same time.

When it has wound and measured the 200 yards, it then cuts the thread on each of the 8 spools.

It next makes a little incision or slit in the edge of each spool, fastens the thread into the slit, and finally drops the spools, ready for the market, and begins anew with 8 more empty spools.

The incredulous are sometimes inclined to think that there is something supernatural about this machine, it is so wonderfully perfect and complete in every movement, and yet so simple that one young lady is all that is required to attend to this machine.

They will also introduce to the public for the first time their NEW PATENT TICKETING MACHINERY, which is also another very wonderful piece of mechanical skill.

This machine will be in position in a few days, and will put the tickets on the spools at the rate of 170 per minute, or will ticket 102,000 spools of cotton in a working day of ten hours.

They also introduce BOX MAKING and several other interesting processes in connection with the manufacture of spool cotton.

They have on exhibition the handsomest case of Spool Cotton ever seen in Georgia, standing 20 feet high, and got up at a cost of nearly two thousand dollars.

They also exhibit several beautiful cases of Colored Spool Cottons, which for delicacy of tint and brilliancy of color have never been equaled by any other thread manufacturers.

The manufacturers of O. N. T. also exhibit their 100 Mile Monster Spools. The feat of winding thread on such enormous spools has never been successfully accomplished by any other thread makers

They have also on exhibit 10,000 Japanese Work Boxes, each box containing 8 spools of O. N. T. Cotton, which they will offer to the public at the low price of 50 cents each.

The manufacturers of CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON are preparing to distribute, FREE OF CHARGE, 100,000 sample boxes of this celebrated thread, which will be prepared in the building.

The manufacturers of O. N T. are in the proud position of being the largest manufacturers of spool cotton in the world, giving employment to upwards of 6,000 operatives.

The enormous increase in the demand for this celebrated thread has compelled the manufacturers to build an addition to their present works in Newark, N. J., and next year, when completed, will give employment to 1,200 more operatives.

There are several brands of CLARK'S THREADS, and there is a very general impression amongst consumers in the south that O. N. T. is wound on black spools. In justice to themselves the manufacturers of O. N. T. beg to correct this very general mistake, and would state that the O. N. T. is wound on WHITE SPOOLS, and the bottom label of every spool is branded O. N. T. NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

At this time the manufacturers of CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON are making a special effort to introduce this thread more universally in the south, and would esteem it a great favor if every lady would give it a fair trial and judge of its merits.

It is the popular thread in all other parts of this great country, and it only requires to be better known to become the popular sewing thread of the south.

A full assortment of this Celebrated Thread can now be had at retail at

JOHN KEELY,	CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO,
DAVID H DOUGHERTY,	W H BROTHERTON,
W S GRAMLING,	HOOK & SMITH,

and others, and at Wholesale by all the leading Dry Goods and Notion Houses in Atlanta.

1361 oct30—d2t sun wed

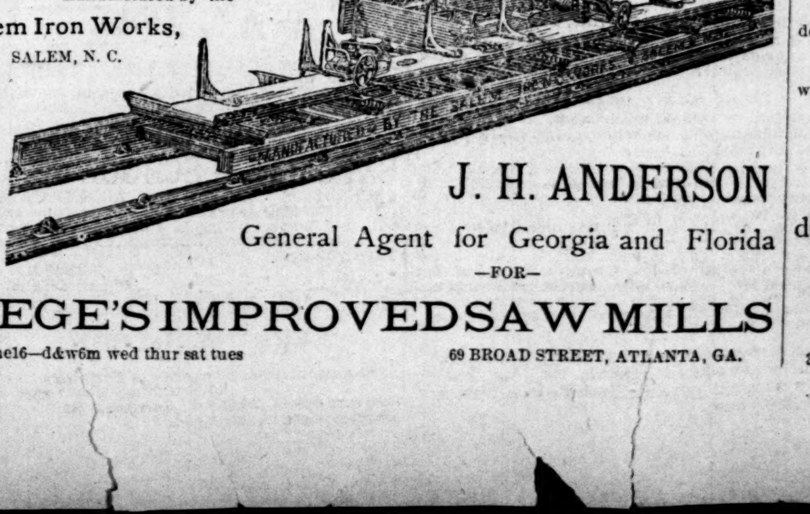
HEGE'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM, Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double ECCENTRIC FRICTION

Manufactured by the

Salem Iron Works,

SALEM, N. C.



J. H. ANDERSON

General Agent for Georgia and Florida

—FOR—

HEGE'S IMPROVED SAW MILLS

june16—d&w6m wed thur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

S. S. S.

S.S.S.

For Eczema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Skin Diseases, and as a Blood Purifier.

It is an admitted fact, that at least nine-tenths of diseases proceed from or are caused by some impurity of the blood. Hence, any medicine possessing the property of purifying the blood will cure all such diseases.

Upon overwhelming evidence is S S S known to be a Blood Purifier. But we give it glory enough in proclaiming it an INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC for Syphilis, eradicator of Mercury from the system, and a cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism and all Chronic Skin Diseases.

HISTORY OF A MOST REMARKABLE CASE.

SALAMANCA, N Y, July 30, 1881.

During the last five years I have been troubled greatly with Secondary Syphilis. Had scalp sores, sores in my nostrils and ears. I tried everything known to the medical fraternity, without relief. By accident I heard of S S S and at once procured six bottles from Syracuse, N Y, and commenced taking it, gradually increasing the dose until I took from three to five table-spoons full three times a day. The six bottles were soon consumed, and I saw no visible signs of improvement and wrote you that the remedy was worthless. Seeing that you had so much faith in it I decided to take six more bottles. I concluded to make short work of them and took from six to seven table-spoons full five to six times a day. After taking four and one-half bottles this way, an eruption appeared on my face and body, where the old sores were the skin all peeled off and the sores discharged freely for three days or more, after which they healed nicely, leaving the skin smooth. I was somewhat sick in consequence of the eruption, but after the sores healed grew better, and in two weeks gained twenty-five pounds, and now feel like a new man

Three months have passed since I quit taking S S S, and there is no symptom of the disease remaining. I am certain that I am permanently cured and that S S S did it. It stands unequaled as a remedy and is a blessing to those unfortunate cases (as I was) who will take it. If you have any doubtful ones on your list send me their address and I will give them a general history of my case.

You can use my name in any way that will advance your remedy. JOHN S TAGGART,
Telegraph Operator, N Y, L E & W R R

WHAT DRUGGISTS SAY OF S.S.S.

"Selling rapidly; gives universal satisfaction: believe it to be a Specific for the purpose intended."
G W JONES & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold in four months over 12 dozen S S S and watched its effects closely, and to every one who has used it it has given entire satisfaction."
W H PATTERSON, Dallas, Texas.

"Have sold 24 dozen; it has given universal satisfaction." R W POWERS & CO, Richmond, Va.

"Have handled 24 dozen in a short time; it has given perfect satisfaction."
C J LINCOLN, Little Rock.

"Has given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." SCAELLER & STEVENS, Washington, D C.

"Have never handled anything which gave better satisfaction." CLARKE & SCHLATER, Danville, Va.

"Sells better than anything of the kind we have ever sold." L W WHITAKER & CO, Jackson, Tenn.

"Within the past year we have handled 108 dozen; it is the most popular remedy in our house, sells rapidly and gives general satisfaction."
S MANSFIELD & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold several gross; it has given satisfaction." J S BURDSALL & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Sales excellent and results most satisfactory."
J O BOURGE, Bowling Green, Ky.

"Sales have been good and its success perfect."
JONES & CARY, Montgomery, Ala.

"Is one of the best selling medicines we keep; has been entirely satisfactory to those who use it."
T C SMITH, Charlotte, N C.

"Have sold at retail about 36 dozen in six months; has given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." J A FLEXNER, Louisville, Ky.

"Have handled 48 dozen; have heard the highest expressions of appreciation from cases under our observation." WM LITTERER & CO, Nashville, Tenn.

"Sales have been steadily increasing; it is evidently an article of merit."
RICHARDSON & CO, St Louis, Mo.

"Have handled in six months 72 dozen; it sells well, and must be a good medicine."
THOMPSON, GEORGE & Co, Dallas, Texas.

Write for the little book. Address all Orders or Inquiries to

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

315—aug4d1y

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City--What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers--The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--In and About the Courts and Departments.

SUSPICION.—Two prisoners were lodged in the calaboose yesterday to await the result of the suspicion now entertained by the arresting officers. William Kelley was arrested by Officers Russell and Weaver, and Henry Green by Officer Lynch.

DEATH OF GEORGE KRIES.—At his residence on Green's Ferry avenue, Mr. George Kries died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. For many years Mr. Kries has been superintendent of the county chain-gang and was well known in official circles. His death is the result of a long illness.

BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH, WHEAT STREET.—A special sermon will be preached at the above named church this Wednesday night for the exposition visitors, by request of friends. We will have old congregational singing. W. J. GAINES, Pastor.

BURIED.—Bertha, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Caldwell, whose death was noticed in this paper, was buried in the family lot at Oakland cemetery yesterday morning. The funeral services were had at St. Luke's Episcopal church, and were largely attended.

ARRESTED.—Officer Glower yesterday calaboosed Ed Young, a one-eyed negro. Young is thought to be one of the men who robbed the gentleman near Ponce de Leon springs a few days ago. He answers the description and awaits identification by the gentleman who was robbed.

DEAD.—Mr. George Younge, agent for the Central railroad ocean steamship company, died Monday last at sea. He was aboard the steamship "City of Columbus," when his death occurred. Mr. Younge was well known in Atlanta, and the news of his untimely death will be sadly received.

LEAVES THE TOWN.—Mr. W. J. Raymond, of the New Orleans Democrat, left the city last night for Augusta. During his sojourn in Atlanta Mr. Raymond, by his courtesy and kindness, won the friendship of all with whom he came in contact and his return to Atlanta will be gladly hailed by many of our leading business men.

SENATOR HILL'S RECOVERY.—In a letter received by Mr. B. H. Hill, Jr., from his distinguished father, the senator, the latter states that he feels greatly encouraged over his present condition. He had been over to Philadelphia to visit Dr. Gross, and that physician had told him that his tongue was healed and well, and so soon as a little stiffness was overcome he would be as well as ever. This will be welcome news to the senator's friends throughout the entire country.

TRYING TO ROB.—Early Tuesday morning Mr. John Thornton, who resides on Terry street, was awakened by a noise at one of his windows, and in order to ascertain the reason thereof remained perfectly quiet. In a few minutes he saw the window gradually raised, and, thinking the time for action had arrived, jumped from the bed and started to the bureau for a pistol, but before he could arm himself, the burglar was gone.

CITY REGISTRATION.—The registration of city voters, for the election in December, was quite active yesterday. An inspection of the books in the clerk's office revealed, at 4 p.m., the following as the entire present registration, by wards:

First Ward	167
Second Ward	134
Third Ward	74
Fourth Ward	214
Fifth Ward	139

Making a total of 728 registered out of a voting population of upwards of six thousand.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—Yesterday was regular sales day at the court house, but there were no sheriff's sales made. Sheriff Perkerson, on being approached, remarked that "this was the first sale day since the war, that nothing has been for sale by the sheriff. We had one little lot of personal property, but it was claimed before we could advertise it." This fact is a notable one, indeed, and the more so if it is a testimony to the prosperity of the people and their unwillingness to deputize the sheriff as paymaster general for the community.

BURGLARY.—Yesterday morning when Dr. King, who resides at No. 217 Pryor, began dressing he had occasion to want his watch, but when he put his hand in his pocket was greatly surprised to find it empty. And his surprise did not stop here, for a further investigation showed that the pocket in which he kept his money was also empty, and the doctor awoke to the realization of a robbery. An investigation of the place disclosed the fact that his kitchen door had been left open the night before, and it is thought the thief entered his room in this way. The watch was a fine valuable gold watch, and the pocket book contained about sixty dollars in money.

SALE OF STOCKS.—Colonel G. W. Adair sold yesterday, for cash, before the court house door of Fulton county, for Arthur T. Fort and Wellborn F. Clarke, executors of Mrs. Florida I. Rawson, late of Fulton county, deceased, the following stock:

Eagle and Phenix, of Columbus—

Sixty shares to H. Castleman at $140.00 per share.

Twenty shares to H. Castleman at $140.50 per share.

Ten shares to C. A. Collier at $140.50 per share.

Ten shares to Fort West at $140.50 per share.

Bank of the State of Georgia—

Seventy-five shares to R. H. Richards at $92 per share.

WIDOW BEDOTT.—It would be hard to find a more side-splitting entertainment than that given at Haverly's Fourteenth Street theater—to-wit: "The Widow Bedott," with Mr. C. B. Bishop in the role of the obstreperous, husband-hunting "relict." His droll sayings, his malapropisms, his wonderful facial play and his irresistible bounce swept the audience away in a tide of laughter that never ebbed until the curtain fell upon the wily widow and her prey in the last tableau. Everybody knows the episodes of this story, and it need only be remarked that every funny point was made the most of by the company, which is much better than that presented by the generality of "star" performers.—New York Herald, January 18.

CITY MARSHAL'S SALE.—Yesterday only a limited number of persons attended the sale of the lots, which had been advertised by the marshal on account of delinquent taxes. Out of the three hundred and eighty-two lots which had been advertised, only one hundred and three were sold, the remaining two hundred and seventy-nine having been redeemed by the owners between the dates of advertising and the date of sale. Of the 103 sold a majority were purchased by the city, and that, too, at the amount for which the fi. fas. were issued.

Those present at the sale expressed a belief that the property would be redeemed by the owner, and therefore declined to bid against the city.

WITH A REQUISITION.—Officer A. J. Moss, of the Atlanta police force, left last night for Gadsden, Ala., with a requisition for Henry Stephan, the young German painter who has been making too free use of other people's names. When Stephan returns, there will be several indictments for forgery against him. It will be remembered that he came to Atlanta a few weeks ago and procured quite a sum of money on orders he had forged upon parties for whom he had been working, but that he escaped before he could be captured. Since his departure from Atlanta Captain Starnes has been assiduous in his efforts to catch and a few days ago ascertained of his presence in Gadsden, Ala., where he ordered his arrest by telegraph. An examination of Stephan's record shows that he has served one term of five years in the Dade county coal mines for forgery.

MAMMOTH MINSTELS.—Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West, have reorganized and enlarged for the season, and now present one of the best and strongest companies on the road. In their notices and advertisements they are too modest to state that in their organization are forty-one men, all artists carefully selected for their various specialties. The Louisville Commercial in speaking of them says: "Not even standing room could be found. It was such a house as gladdens the heart of Manager Macauley, and displays to good advantage the keen, æsthetic taste of the public. The tremendous audience was well rewarded for its attendance, however, as the combination is certainly the best and freshest that has visited this section for many a day. Barlow, Wilson and Schoolcraft are as funny a team as could be brought together, and it is very seldom that three as good humorists are found in one company. The introduction of the performance was an excellent mixture of humor and sentimental ballads, and was more enjoyable by a large majority than many similar programmes. In the olio, which was compact and interesting, the more noticeable features were the excellent humor of George Wilson and Luke Schoolcraft, and the excellent dancing of Primrose and West, Fagan and others. The wonderful contortion act of Green and Rowe was also very interesting." Go to Phillips & Crew's and reserve your seats in time. Ticket sheet open now.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—Yesterday an unknown white man entered Mr. Jim Loftus's place of business near Bellwood, on the Marietta road, just beyond the city limits, and after a short conversation offered him two dollars and a half to carry him to DeFoor's ferry, a distance of about four miles. Mr. Loftus happened to have his horse and buggy at the door, and as the distance was so short readily accepted the proposition and in a short while had the stranger on the banks of the Chattahoochee. The man then asked Mr. Loftus to cross the river with him but was met with a refusal. He then told Mr. Loftus that he would give him one dollar more to accompany him across the river, and in addition agreed to pay the ferryman's fee, and again his proposition was accepted. As soon as the buggy touched the opposite bank of the river the stranger drew a twenty dollar gold piece from his pocket and said, "See this? I will give you this twenty dollars to haul me to Marietta." During the drive to the river Mr. Loftus thought his companion was very uneasy, and when his last proposition was announced he felt assured that he was dealing with someone who was endeavoring to avoid someone, probably an official, but the twenty dollars was a tempting offer for the short drive, and without any reply the horse was put in motion, and in an hour and a half Marietta was reached. When they drove into the town Mr. Loftus's companion directed him to stop near the depot, and then the two parted, and Mr. Loftus started on his return. After reaching home he determined to inform the police of the occurrence, and coming to town sought Officer Mote Simmons, to whom he gave the above facts. Mr. Loftus also furnished the officer with a description of his companion, but that description the policeman declined to receive.

PERSONAL.—Senator James L. Pugh, of Alabama, reached the city last night at 12 o'clock, and is at the Markham.

—Hon. J. S. Boynton, president of the state senate, is at the Kimball.

—Willis Dowell, of Nashville, is visiting the exposition and Atlanta.

—Mr. Frank Gordon leaves to-day for New York on legal business.

—Mrs. P. W. Rosenberry, Miss Rosenberry, and Master Rosenbery, of Buffalo, New York, are at the Leyden house.

—Senator Joseph E. Brown will reach Atlanta to-day at noon. He will, probably, be accompanied by several United States senators.

ABOUT TOWN.—Oranges are abundant.

—The railroads are hauling quantities of coal.

—The canal was the topic yesterday.

—The Kimball house is surrounded by street car tracks.

—The city court was engaged all day yesterday in the trial of a trespass case.

—Simon Lundy was found guilty of larceny from the house in the Fulton superior court yesterday. Sentence not yet announced.

—The street lamps on East Hunter street were not lighted Monday night, as usual.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, Nov. 1.—List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of: Coweta circuit, 1; Rome circuit, 10; Cherokee circuit, 21; Augusta circuit, 17; Middle circuit, 3; Ocmulgee circuit, 8; Brunswick circuit, 5; Eastern circuit, 17; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 12. Canthen vs. Barnesville Savings Bank. Illegality, from Pike. Argued. Henry Walker, for plaintiff in error. B. M. Turner; J. A. Hunt, for defendant.

No. 13. Ware vs. Fambro. Certiorari, from Pike. Argued. Henry Walker, for plaintiff in error. S. J. Hall; S. C. McDaniel; J. A. Hunt; John I. Hall, for defendant.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Phillips vs. State. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No. 4. Jackson et al. vs. Johnson et al. Disqualification of Jackson, C. J., suggested.

No. 5. Polk et al., commissioners, vs. James, ordinary, et al. Mandamus, from Douglass. Argued. R. A. Massey; Thomas W. Latham, for plaintiffs in error. No appearance for defendants.

Court adjourned until 9½ a.m. to-morrow.

DECISIONS RENDERED NOVEMBER 1, 1881.

No. 16 Chattahoochee. Clayton & Webb vs. May. Illegality, from Muscogee. Affirmed.

No. 20 Macon. Southwestern railroad et al. vs. Papot et al. Equity, from Bibb. Reversed.

No. 23. Campbell vs. Trunnell. Trover, from Bibb. Affirmed.

No. 24. Obear, executor and trustee, vs. Gray. Equity, from Bibb. Reversed.

No. 25. Macon Western railroad vs. Meador Bros. Motion, from Bibb. Affirmed.

No. 28. First National bank vs. Ells. Appeal, from Bibb. Affirmed.

No. 33. Lowe, administratrix, vs. Allen. Injunction, from Crawford. Affirmed.

No. 2. Flint. Forester, administrator, vs. Watford. Dower, from Newton. Affirmed.

No. 3. Thompson Bros., et. al. vs. Cummings & Co. Complaint, from Newton. Reversed.

No. 8. Bentley vs. Gay. Illegality, from Rockdale. Affirmed.

No. 9. Simms, executor, vs. Floyd. Complaint, from Newton. Affirmed.

Nos. 10 and 11. Zachry vs. Zachry, and same vs. Brown, et al. Illegality, from Rockdale. Affirmed with damages.

No. 14. Zachry vs. Stewart, et. al. Landlord's lien, from Rockdale. Affirmed.

The Effect of Indulgence

in strong drink can be removed from the system by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
nov2—d2w sun wed&fri&w2w

—Miss Blanche Willis Howard, the author of "One Summer" and of "Aunt Serena," is described as a tall, plump, pretty blonde, with the most golden of gold hair, delicate complexion, and blue eyes.

All forms of impaired vitality, mental exhaustion, weakened digestion, etc., etc., radically removed by using Brown's Iron Bitters.
oct30d&w1w

JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

1459 oct20—d6m top 7thp nx tin tp

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.

FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT!

ROMARE, PERDUE & EGLESTON.

NO. 5 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, SECOND STORY, CORNER WHITEHALL STREET AND RAILROAD, ATLANTA.

Representing the following old and reliable Companies:

Insurance Company of North America, Assets over	$ 9,000,000	Star Fire Insurance Company, Assets over	800,000
Imperial and Northern, Assets over	40,000,000	Underwriters' Agency, Assets over	4,500,000
Fire Association, (Philadelphia.) Assets over	4,000,000	Hartford, Assets over	3,500,000
London Assurance Corporation, Assets over	15,000,000	Queen, Assets over	12,000,000
		Mutual Life, N Y, Assets over	91,000,000
		Travelers' Life and Accident, Assets over	5,500,000

oct4—dtf 7thp

LEAD, OILS AND COLORS.

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS.,
231 South Front St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD,
RED LED, LITHARGE,
ORANGE MINERAL, LINSEED OIL & PAINTERS' COLORS.

492 oct9—d3m

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. A TRUE TONIC. TRADE MARK. PURITY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may24—d&wly nx to or fol rd mat

KIDNEY WORT

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

apr2 -d&wly nx rd 4 alt

FOR SALE,

TWENTY THOUSAND TONS FERTILIZERS,

Embracing

ACID PHOSPHATE,

DISSOLVED BONES,

AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS, and

GERMAN POTASH SALTS (Kainit).

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE WHOLEsale and Retail trade the above at different ports, both North and South, at prices to compete with other manufacturers. Special efforts will be made to meet the views of large buyers. Address

PERRY M. DeLEON,

Manufacturer and Importer of Fertilizers,
57 Broadway, New York.

Southern Office: 104 Bay St., Savannah, Ga.
591 sep18—deod4m sun wed fri

BRIDAL GIFTS.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, of St Louis, has on exhibition and for sale at the Exposition in Art Hall, the most beautiful collection of Gems, Diamond and Gem Jewelry, Watches, Repousse Silver work, Bisque Ornaments, Real Bronzes, Japanese Curios, etc., that has ever been seen in the South. These goods are offered for sale here by this old house, which was founded in 1829, at the same prices as are charged by them in St. Louis. An opportunity is afforded to all who are contemplating the purchase of wedding, birthday, christening, anniversary or holiday gifts to procure them upon the most fovorable terms. In addition to the above, orders will be received for wedding cards and invitations, visiting cards, menus, ball programmes, etc., which are executed by the Jaccard Jewelry Company in the most correct style oct29—d1m 7thp

THE COMPARATIVE EDITION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT!

BOTH VERSIONS IN ONE BOOK! FULL TEXT OF KING JAMES & REVISED VERSIONS IN PARALLEL PAGES. Free from errors. Changes shown at a glance. Only ONE BOOK REQUIRED. Saves time saves labor, insures accuracy, gives satisfaction. Sells Rapidly. Containing 1000 pages.

AGENTS WANTED { Price, $1.50 } J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

sep8—d&w3m

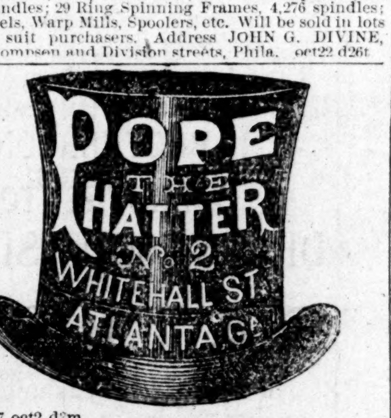
MANTELS ARTISTIC IRON and SLATE MANTELS, new designs.

—AND— C.S.RANKIN & CO

GRATES. RANKIN'S PATENT, the hottest, cleanest, and cheapest open fire.

183 and 185 W. Pearl Street, Cincinnati.
nov13—d1y sun&wed

COTTON CARDING AND SPINNING MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Complete system (now running) comprising Kitson Opener, Kitson Spreader, 12 Worker & Stripper Cards, 30 inches; 2 Drawing Frames, Higgins' Slubber, 64 spindles; Providence M. Co. Slubber, 80 spindles; 2 Higgins' Speeders, 112 spindles each; Providence Speeder, 152 spindles; 29 Ring Spinning Frames, 4,276 spindles; Reels, Warp Mills, Spoolers, etc. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Address JOHN G. DIVINE, Thompson and Division streets, Phila. oct22 d26t



67 oct2 d3m

GOLD
FOR
CONFEDERATE BONDS!

WANTED---$10,000,000 COUPON BONDS.

Until orders exhausted will pay $2.50 per $1,000 for from $1,000 to $1,000,000 of these bonds with all the coupons attached maturing in 1865 (except the one due January 1, 1865), and since attached. The present demand for these otherwise valueless securities is so apparently causeless and likely to terminate at any moment, that the greatest speed should be used in forwarding the bonds. Send by registered mail at once, and I will remit by return mail check on N. Y. Bank at the above rate. Those who prefer can ship by express, C. O. D., with leave to examine. If by any chance bonds arrive after order is exhausted, I will return by next mail. Send to address below. RAPHAEL J. MOSES, JR., Attorney at Law, 61 Wall street, New York, N. Y.

1364 oct30 d1w&w1t

I. Y. SAWTELL. LEON P. SAWTELL.

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON,
Real Estate, Wild Land and Mining Agts,

OFFICE 50 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, Georgia. Buying and Selling Wild Lands and Mining Interests our Specialty. Send for our Advertised list. 830 oct16 3mo

CARPETS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have now in stock, and arriving daily, the most complete line of carpets, oil cloths, mattings, lace curtains, shades, cornice mouldings and wall papers ever brought to this city.

Among them will be found the latest designs in Wilton's, moquets, body brussels, tapestry and ingrains, which, for beauty and style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the south.

Our stock of wall papers and ceiling decorations is the most complete and extensive ever brought to this market.

In our upholstering department we employ none but the most skilled workmen, and guarantee work equal in finish to any turned out in New York city.

We are determined not to be undersold and invite an inspection of our stock, feeling confident we can make it to your interest to purchase from us.

CARTER & SOLOMON,
50 WHITEHALL STREET

382 sep11—d3m 7thp top 5th&6th col

MEN'S YOUTHS'
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S
SUITS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

64 oct2 d3m—5th or 7th p

BUSINESS SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
OVERCOATS.
OUT STOCK IS LARGE.
OUR GOODS SELECT.
OUR PRICES LOW.
ANDREWS, HITCH & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,
16 WHITEHALL STREET.

sep30 d3m—5th or 7th p

HOTELS.

BROWN'S
NATIONAL HOTEL
RATES $2.00 PER DAY.
(Nearly Opposite Passenger Depot.)
E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS,
MACON, GEORGIA.

oct6 dtf

EXPOSITION HOTEL,
ATLANTA, GA.
WILL BE OPEN THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER.
CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS,
ELECTRIC BELLS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY,
PHIL. F. BROWN,
LATE OF THE MARKHAM, AND PROPRIETOR OF BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VIRGINIA

598 aug21 d3m front on sun

THE EXCELSIOR STOVE HOUSE
HEADQUARTERS FOR
STOVES, RANGES,
HOT AIR FURNACES,

HARD COAL, SELF-FEEDING PARLOR STOVES.
MARBLEIZED IRON AND SLATE MANTELS.
PLAIN AND ENAMELED GRATES A SPECIALTY.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLAIN AND STAMPED TIN WARE, GAS FITTINGS,
CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, GLOBES,
PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS SUPPLIES, BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS, MARBLE SLABS, STEAM WHISTLES, JET PUMPS, RUBBER HOSE, ETC.

We have the largest stock and greatest variety of goods, in our line, that has ever been offered in this city, and all bought before the recent advance. We are better prepared to serve our friends and the public generally than ever. Our stock is large and at reasonable prices, and must be sold. So save time and money by sending your orders or come and make your purchases of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
36 AND 38 PEACHTREE STREET.

AGENTS FOR KNOWLES'S STEAM PUMPS.

Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Galvanized Iron and Tin work a specialty.
77 oct2 d3m sun tues wed

Fine Cutlery, Silver plate ware, China, Lamps, Mirrors, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Gate City Water Filters, China Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, Parisian Parlor and Dining Room Lamps, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures, largest stock and lowest Prices in the South at McBride's China Palace, opposite Kimball House.

jan 16d1yabove we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6½d; in New York, 11⅝c; in Atlanta, 10¾.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, winds shifting to northeast or southeast, rising, followed by falling barometer, fair weather, and slight change in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, November 1, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.09	63	45	W.	Light	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30.06	60	...	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	......	...	...	....	....	......	....
Galveston	29.90	75	69	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.86	77	75	S.	Fresh	. †	Lt. rain
Key West	30.02	79	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.02	65	...	S. W.	Light	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.04	61	57	N. W.	Light	.00	Fair.
Fort Eads	30.02	70	64	S.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.03	62	58	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.05	67	...	....	Calm	.00	Clear

†Not enough to measure.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
6:31 a. m.	30.10	53	51	N. W.	Fresh	00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.14	63	52	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	......	...	...	....	....	......	....
2:31 "	30.07	71	46	W.	Light	.00	Clear.
6:31 "	30.04	66	49	N. W.	Light	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	30.09	63	45	W.	Light	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar	30.191	Maximum ther	71.5
Mean daily ther	62.4	Minimum ther	52.8
Mean daily humid	62.0	Total rainfall	.0

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.
HENRY SELTZER.
nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

Hymes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.
sep16—d3m 1st col 8thp

NEW GOODS.
A. F. PICKERT.
No. 5 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Has just received a large stock of all the new designs in the Meriden Britannia Company Electro Silver Plated Ware. Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1847 Rogers Bro.'s A1 Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry Work dec5—dtf 4th y 1st col

Waterbury's Watches.
Waterbury's Watches,
Waterbury's Watches.

Do not fail to secure a good time piece for the trifling sum of $3.50 in Nickel and $5.00 in Celluloid. Special rates given in dozen lots during the Exposition.

For sale at the Company's Exhibit in Art Gallery and at A. F. PICKERT'S, 5 Whitehall St.
dec12—dtf 8th p

Attempted Burglary.

A man was discovered trying to enter the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Stewart on Foundry street at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Stewart was awakened by the noise and fired at the would-be burglar. It is not known the extent of damage done by the bullet, but the blood found afterwards showed that it took effect.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

R S Rodgers, Trenton; M C Wilcox, Mt Airy; B S Walker, Monroe; B M Blackburn, Madison; J T DeJarnette, Eaton; H R DeJarnette, Eaton; Mrs Geo T Dallis, LaGrange; V M Ogden, Marietta; J C Francis and wife, Augusta; J W H Underwood, Rome; Jas S Boynton, Griffin; A C Young, Columbus; R P Hall, Albany; S P Hamilton, Savannah; W A Harrison, Savannah; J B Feller, Americus.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinarp passages, diseased discharges, cured by "Buchupaiba." Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

Local Notes.

—Concert of prayer for foreign missions, at First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, Wednesday night, 7½ o'clock. As the exercises are exceedingly interesting, all are most cordially invited to attend.

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 33½ Whitehall street.
sep28—dtf

"Domestic."

The most perfect, the most durable, the most simple, the lowest priced, first-class Sewing Machine at the Dollar Store.
oct 30 sun wed fri

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 53 S. Broad street, headquarters for French and American glass, paints, oils, Murphy varnish, Renos French umber filler, etc.
oct29 sat sun & wed

Solid Gold Jewelry and Triple-plate Silverware at a sacrifice. T. J. HARPER,
oct30 sun wed fri 7 Peachtree street.

SEED WHEAT!
SEED WHEAT!
2,000 bushels Fultz and other varieties. Also, Rust Proof white and mixed Oats.
MICKELBERRY & WHITLOCK,
No. 24 Alabama St.
nov2—d1t

ZETELLE'S RESTUARANT.

Zetelle, formerly of Richmond, Va., opens this morning a "First-class" Restaurant at No. 16 Marietta street. His reputation, most excellent, will insure him success and a hearty welcome within the wall of the Gate City. Be sure and call at Zetelle's." nov2—d1t

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SECOND STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS, CARPETS,
BOOTS AND SHOES

For this season. Please call and examine our stock and you will be pleased with styles, grades and prices.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERRICK'S PATTERNS!

ORMOND GROVE MYSTERY.

On the Banks of a Stream is Found a Lot of Clothing Which Indicates a Death.

Through Captain Couch, of the Atlanta police force, THE CONSTITUTION gathers the points of what appears to be a mystery of no ordinary character:

About noon yesterday a son of Dr. Kennedy, who resides near Ormond's grove, on Washington avenue, went to police headquarters and said that his father wanted a policeman at once. Captain Couch was present when the message was delivered to Chief Connolly, and in a few minutes had received his chief's instructions to repair to Dr. Kennedy's residence to ascertain what was wanted. When the captain reached Dr. Kennedy's he told him that his son, a small lad, had been rambling around in the grove during the forenoon and whilst thus engaged came upon a lot of clothing on the bank of a stream which runs through the woods. The clothing excited the little fellow's curiosity, and at the same time so annoyed his peace of mind, that he went at once to his father, and told him what he had seen. The child's story was well told, and the father became so interested therein that ne went at once to the place indicated by his boy, and there found it verified by discovering a lot of clothing on the side of the stream. The doctor was so impressed with the strangeness of what he saw that he was induced to send for a policeman, in order to investigate the matter. He then accompanied Captain Couch and Officer Crim, who was called in, to the place, and for the first time the clothing was examined. Near the bank of the stream was a bundle of clothing which, upon examination, proved to be a fine alpaca coat, three handkerchiefs and three fine dress shirts. Near this bundle was another shirt just like the three wrapt in the coat, and near this was a pair of fine embroidered slippers. Further up the stream they found a fine silver cup, and near it a silver teaspoon and a comb, whilst near these they found a pair of drawers floating in the water. The shirts were made by H. C. Davidson, of Montgomery, Ala., and were marked "M. E. P." The silver cup was also marked "M. E. P." as were also the handkerchiefs. The clothing was thoroughly saturated with water and this fact induced the officers to believe that they had been placed there before the rain Sunday night.

A thorough investigation of the articles failed to reveal any facts and the captain soon became convinced that he had a mystery to deal with. He first entertained the idea that the clothing belonged to some one who had suicided in that neighborhood, but a careful search which consumed some time, failed to discover a dead body or any traces of one. He then thought that the owner of the articles had probably been murdered and thrown into the stream, which in some places is eight to ten feet deep, but after dragging these holes this idea was abandoned, and the captain and the doctor were more mystified than ever.

The clothing was then gathered together and sent to the station house, where it now is. The coat is a fine alpaca sack, the shirts are the best make, the silver cup is quite valuable and the slippers are handsome.

After returning to the station house Captain Couch reported what knowledge he had to Chief Connolly who at once instructed Officers Speer and Russell to return to the place and search the grove closely, but after a close and careful investigation they came back to report no success.

Chief Connolly is of the opinion that the discovery of these articles is a point which will lead to a first-class sensation in a few days. To-day he will give the matter a personal investigation, and in the meantime requests any one who thinks he recognizes the owner of the articles by the description given to call upon him at his office in the city prison.

Captured.

Captains Aldridge and Couch yesterday arrested Jim Stewart, who has been wanted by the police for some time past. About three months ago the detectives succeeded in tracing the many burglaries that were then occurring to Stewart, and several efforts were made to arrest him. At one time several of the police, under Captain Aldridge's command, surrounded a house in which Stewart was concealed but did not succeed in bagging him. Yesterday information of his whereabouts reached Captain Aldridge and late in the evening he and Captain Couch, accompanied by two men, repaired to the place, and after a hard fight captured Stewart. There are no less than a dozen cases of burglary against him.

A Residence Burglarized.

Dr. Thad Johnson's residence, on Forsyth street, was burglariously entered on Monday night. From Dr. Johnson's bed room the thief took a fine gold watch and chain and a pocket-book containing about seventy dollars. In another room, occupied by a guest of the doctor, the burglar secured another watch and a pair of pants, in the pocket of which there was about fifty dollars, but from some cause the pants were left in the yard and the money remained untouched. The doctor does not know how the burglar gained an entrance, but thinks it was through forcing a window.

SEED WHEAT!
SEED WHEAT!
2,000 bushels Fultz and other varieties. Also, Rust Proof white and mixed Oats.
MICKELBERRY & WHITLOCK,
No. 24 Alabama st.
nov2—d1t

37

A. O. M. GAY & CO
CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
37 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
OF
FINE CLOTHING.
We can not be excelled, if equaled, by any
CLOTHING HOUSE
in the state, in the MAKE UP, FIT, STYLE AND ELEGANCE of our CLOTHING.
In these particulars, we compete with the best merchant tailors, and sell at prices 33 per cent lower.
A. O. M. GAY & CO., 37 Peachtree street.

37

oct16 d3m—8th p

STILL IN THE LEAD!
SUPERB DRESS!
AND BUSINESS SUITS!
ELEGANT IN STYLE!
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY!
LOW IN PRICES!
ECLIPSING ALL COMPETITION IN THE CITY
—:— AT —:—
HIRSCH BROS.,
CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.
671 sep18—d1y un cham boy & co

CLOTHING!
IN ALL STYLES AND QUALITY FROM MEDIUM TO THE FINEST FOR
MEN'S, YOUTHS AND BOYS',
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
A FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Please call and examine goods and prices, as we intend to make it to your interest. Respectfully,
A. & S. ROSENFELD.
sep21—d3m 8thp un ga suit co

JOHN RYAN
Will offer to-morrow
80 pieces all wool momie cloth at 25c per yard, usually sold at 60c.
200 pieces shooda cloth, wool filled. at 15c, worth 35c.
70 pieces of tapestry carpets at extremely low prices.
20 cases of blankets fully 40 per cent less than elsewhere at
JOHN RYAN'S.

Only Three Applications.
MACON, Ga., August 1, 1881.
Dear Sir—I cheerfully bear testimony to the wonderful healing qualities of Sanodine, and recommend it as unequaled as a medicine for sores. My horse had one of his hind feet badly halter cast. Three applications of Sanodine made a cure. Respectfully,
T. G. HOLT,
Treasurer Georgia State Agricultural Society.
oct30d1w

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING.
Gents', Youths', Boys' and Childs', in great variety and at prices that defy competition, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
MILLINERY
MILLINERY,
MILLINERY.
Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon.
The finest retail millinery establishment south of Baltimore, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
DRESS GOODS, SILKS
AND
SATINS.
All wool black cashmere bey superior goods, 40c.
Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c.
Black satin, a splendid article, 50c.
Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.
An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

MERINO UNDERWEAR.
The best line, the most complete line, and the best value for the money, including ladies' and gents' white Merino Vests and Drawers at every price possible, in every size made. Complete lines of scarlet vests and drawers for ladies and gents. Child's Merino shirts and drawers, both detached and in combined suits, will be found at the very lowest prices, at
JOHN KEELY'S.
1437 oct30 dtf

W.H. BROTHERTON'S
SHOES!
His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

JOHN RYAN
would specially call the attention of the ladies of Atlanta to his immense stock of fine silks in Moire, black gros grain, and Damaise; also his unsurpassed novelties in striped plushes, all shades. His stock of beaded laces is as large as any in the United States, and his stock of fancy passamenteries is ten times as large as any in the south.

JOHN RYAN
requests an examination of the finest and largest stock of
CLOAKS, DOLMANS
AND JACKETS
ever seen outside of New York city. Prices from 1.50 to 150.00 each, etc., each and every cloak guaranteed to be less in price than the same cloak can be bought for in New York city

John Keely's cloaks, dolmans, jackets and ulsters are upon every tongue; his stock of them is greater than that of any six houses in Georgia; he bought them all out of the regular channels of trade; most of them at half price. He acknowledges no competition in them. To examine them is to find what you want at less prices than you expected by far, at
JOHN KEELY'S.
1437 oct30 dtf

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
5c COUNTER!
Is the great wonder of the age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S

"The Leader of Low Prices."
SHIRTS!
A WORD ON THE SUBJECT OF
SHIRTS!!

JOHN KEELY
HAS JUST HAD A PERFECT
IRRUPTION OF SHIRTS
Shirts from Forced Sales!
The Shirt Boom Again!
SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
More Shirts than any ten houses in the South can show!
Shirts for Gentlemen!
Shirts for Youths!
Shirts for Little Boys!

1,000 dozen linen-bosomed Shirts all sizes, very choice goods, full finished, 50c each, worth 75c.
700 dozen better grade Shirts, all sizes, 60c each; a most extraordinary bargain!
1,200 dozen of Gents' Reinforced Shirts, unlaundried, 75c each; goods often sold elsewhere at $1.25—never less than $1.00 each; a truly first class Shirt!
700 dozen of the best $1.00 Shirts ever offered in Georgia.

SPECIAL NOTICE
I offer 637 dozen Gents' Linen-Bosomed Shirts, beautifully laundried, 65c each, never sold before for less than $1.00.

With this Shirt I Challenge the Shirt Trade.

Thousand of Gents' Colored Shirts, all styles, all colors, away below their market value.
Boy's Shirts in all sizes, a very superior line.
Gents' overshirts in immense variety, a really beautiful stock.
There must be something in this Shirt Boom, for I sold
On Monday 183 Shirts.
On Tuesday 211 Shirts.
On Wednesday 156 Shirts.
On Thursday (Governors' Day at Exposition) 302 Shirts.
On Friday 219 Shirts.
On Saturday 178 Shirts.
Many of those Shirts were sold to persons who had tried the town, but they could not pass the bargains they found in Shirts at
JOHN KEELY'S.
1438 oct30 dtf

JOHN KEELY'S
HOSIERY
BARGAINS,
To be Offered this Week will Astonish the Natives!
SAMPLE HOSIERY!
FINE GOODS! FINE GOODS!!
HALF PRICE!
No regular prices asked in the Hosiery trade at
JOHN KEELY'S.
All the Inside Tracks taken by
"The Leader of Low Prices,"
1,500 pair Child's Fancy Hose, 5c pair, worth 15c.
2,700 pair Child's Fancy Hose, 10c pair, worth 20c.
3,000 pair Misses' Fancy Hose, half price.
POSITIVELY HALF PRICE!
1,700 pair Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 5c pair, worth 15c.
3,200 pair Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Hose 10c pair, goods well worth 20c and 25c.
BESIDES
The Bargain Counters literally crowded with Ladies' and Misses' extra fine Hose, at positively Half Price.
1,700 pair Misses' fine French Hose, 15c, 20c and 25c pair, goods well worth 40c to 50c pair.
Thousands of extra fine Hose for Misses, 35c and 40c pair, less than half price.
I am going to sell Hose this week! It will be your own loss if you fail to examine them. They were only opened on Saturday, and ladies who were fortunate enough to see them, carried them off by the dozen.
Ladies' Fine hose, Half Price! Half Price!
The Assortment is Immense!
The Stock is Mammoth!
The Prices are Ridiculously low!
Nothing like them has ever been offered before at
J[illegible]N KEELY'S.
143[illegible]

HOOK & SMITH.
HOOK & SMITH
Are now opening up
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK
—OF—
Fall and Winter Goods.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK
Is complete with all the latest styles in Novelty Dress Goods and the finest line of Black Cashmere to be found in the city. Also, a handsome line of
SILKS, SATINS
and the loveliest line of BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS ever shown in Atlanta.
We can also show the prettiest line of
Gimp, Passamenteries, Jet Fringe, Jet and Steel Ornaments,
and Black and Colored Silk Fringes ever opened in this city. Call and see for yourself. You will be convinced.

OUR NOTION STOCK
is full of all the latest novelties and popular prices prevail throughout.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
We carry an immense stock and can certainly please you in quality and price.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS,
Doylies, Napkins, Counterpanes and Bed Spreads an endless variety and cheaper than any other house in the city will offer you.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
The largest stock ever offered by any retail house in Atlanta and prices lower.
We can sell you a good Wool Blanket from $2 25 a pair up to $18 00.
Union Blankets $1 50 up.

KNIT GOODS.
By far the most complete stock of these goods ever offered by any house in the south.
Ladies' Vests from 25 cents up.

CLOTHING.
We carry one of the best and most stylish lines of Clothing, embracing all the
NOBBIEST STYLES AND CUT
to be found in any Clothing House.

—OUR—
GENTS' FURNISHING STOCK
is filled with the goods and at prices below all others.

—ON—
SHOES
we are headquarters, as we make Men's, Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes a specialty. Call and see us
On Shoes see our goods and hear our prices and you will see at once that we can
SAVE YOU MONEY.

Splendid line of Men's and Boys'
HATS AND CAPS
At Attractive Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND SEF OUR GOODS AND CESRId BEFORE BUYING.

HOOK & SMITH,
53 Peachtree Street.
oct7—d1m 8thp